"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today, tonight and on Sunday; south winds, increasing tonight.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,028. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS CAPTURE NOVO GEORGIEVSK WITH 700 CANNON

May Have Bagged Russian Fortress's Entire Garrison of 85,000 Men.

GET BIG STORE OF SUPPLIES

Hindenburg's Armies Begin a General Attack from Kovno to Riga.

BREST VIRTUALLY INVESTED

Six Austro-German Armies Converging on the Czar's Centre Forces Along the Bug.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21.—The garrison of the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, which was left behind by Grand Duke Nicholas when he began the evacuation of Poland, to delay the advance of the German invaders, after accomplishing its task for just a fortnight, has succumbed to the heavy siege artillery of the Germans, which throughout the war has made every fort attacked by it untenable.

Berlin was able today to announce the capture of the fortress with its 700 guns and a large quantity of war material. The spoils have not yet been estimated, but they probably are large, as it had been hoped by the Russians that the earthworks around the fortified camp would enable it to hold out much longer than it has done. It is now expected by the military observers that the other Russian fortresses, such as Brest-Litovsk, Grodno and Ossowetz, either will be captured or given up.

After the fall of Kovno Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army again began an offensive along the whole front from the Gulf of Riga to Kovno with the object of taking Riga and the whole Warsaw-Petrograd Railway from Vilna northward. He is meeting with stubborn resistance and may be denied even the possession of Riga, unless the German fleet succeeds in entering the Gulf of Riga.

South of Kovno as far as Grodno the Russian armies, after the fall of Kovno, fell back toward the Nieman River, and here, according to the German official account, they are offering fresh resistance in the hope of preventing or delaying the envelopment of the northern flank of the Brest-Litovsk line.

May Be Forced by Direct Attack.

There seemingly is danger of this line being forced by direct attack. Six Austro-German armies, strengthened by the corps which have been investing Novo Georgievsk, are converging on the Russian centre, which is behind the Bug and along the railway from Brest-Litovsk to Bialystok, and no doubt will soon commence a bombardment of Brest-Litovsk.

Other armies have cleared the whole of the left bank of the Bug before Brest-Litovsk, while Field Marshal von Mackensen having crossed the Bug is advancing on the fortress from the south. This means that the obstacle of the marshes has been circumvented and that Brest-Litovsk, the chief military depot and concentration centre of Russia, is virtually enveloped.

Although military observers are of the opinion that the Grand Duke probably again will be able to withdraw his army in safety, the loss of these lines is considered a greater military misfortune than the loss of Warsaw.

The German success has been due almost entirely to their great superiority in artillery, and the military critics express the belief that as long as they maintain this and continue to press forward the Russians must retire before them. While the Russian armies remain intact, however, these critics are optimistic as to the future.

Emperor William, who is reported to have arrived at Novo Georgievsk will, it is understood, make a state entry into Warsaw and there let it be known by an announcement what the future status of Poland will be.

Gloomy View in Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Vilna is being cleared betimes of all non-combatant elements.

It is thus evident that the German advance progresses steadily into the depths of Russia against the most stubborn opposition of the Russian rearguard forces. It must be confessed that matters look black in the extreme. There is, however, according to my informant, one ray of hope in the immediate future.

Some newspapers recently circulated strongly suggested doubts about the solidarity of the western Allies with Russia. My information, on the contrary, is to the effect that this solidarity is perfect.

OSSOWETZ DEFIES ATTACKS.

Germans Cannot Place Their Guns to Reduce the Fortress.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Ossowetz, where heavy German attacks have been repulsed, is greatly favored by topographical conditions which prevent the enemy from concentrating an irresistible fire from any direction. It is impossible to post guns on the swampy banks of the Bobr, which, with its marshes, has protected the fortress from being stormed.

"The so-called isthmus between the Niemen and Viliya, which was occupied by the Germans after the Russian withdrawal from Kovno, is three miles across. Consequently the town of Viliya is threatened and the inhabitants are leaving. The removal of the church bells, after they were sprinkled with holy water by the priests, was watched by a bareheaded and silent throng.

"Near Keydany, in the Government of

Continued on Page 4.

SECRET SERVICE MEN GATHER AT NEWPORT

Visitors at Resort Connect Their Presence With the Atlantic Battleship Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.
NEWPORT, Aug. 20.—Something has occurred near Newport which has caused a number of secret service men to assemble here. Those who are in a position to know maintain the strictest secrecy as to the reason for the presence of the Federal agents, but it has been asserted that something sensational may be expected to be made public soon. It has been further said that the disclosures may have an international bearing.

Before the Atlantic Fleet sailed to take part in the war game last Monday there were rumors that something had occurred on some ship which was being kept from the public by officers and men alike.

The Atlantic Fleet returned here tonight. Practice in the laying of mines by the flagship San Francisco, and mine sweeping by two divisions of torpedo boat destroyers, formed a part of the manoeuvres which have been conducted off Block Island.

The entire fleet will leave here early next Monday for Boston Harbor, where it will be reviewed Aug. 25 by Secretary Daniels and the State executives attending the conference of Governors.

BATTLE IN RIGA GULF WITH GERMAN FLEET

Kaiser's Warships Force Way Past Entrance and Engage the Russian Squadron.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 20, (via London, Aug. 21.)—A German fleet has penetrated the Gulf of Riga and is engaged with Russian warships defending the coast, according to an official statement issued tonight at the Russian War Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A few English ships arrived here a couple of days ago from the Gulf of Riga, carrying the last of the Government property from the threatened area. We presume, but do not know that the fortress of Ust-Dvinsk, situated at the mouth of the Dvina defending Riga from attack by sea will not oppose a German landing, since the town and harbors have been evacuated.

A powerful German fleet had been attempting since Aug. 8 to force an entrance into the Gulf of Riga, so as to give assistance to their army occupying the western coast of the gulf.

The Russians asserted that their warships and seaplanes were successful on the 8th in repulsing nine German battleships and twelve cruisers with a large number of torpedo boat destroyers. The Germans asserted that this attack merely was a reconnoissance to determine the position of Russian mines.

A German Admiralty statement issued Aug. 11 said that German cruisers drove off Russian torpedo boats which appeared near the entrance of the gulf on the preceding day, in spite of repeated attacks by Russian submarines.

A Petrograd official statement issued Thursday admitted that Russian warships protecting the entrance to the gulf had drawn in closer "owing to the great superiority of the enemy's fleet."

GERMANS HAVE A RAY TO CUT THROUGH WIRES

Novel Application of Electric Forces Destroy Entanglements from a Distance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I hear that the Germans have now some mysterious scientific device for clearing a way through wire entanglements from a considerable distance. The instrument has all the appearance of what is known as a projector—that is, a searchlight. No specimen has yet been captured, and nothing is known about it, except that it disposes of wire entanglements from a distance of a mile by some means at present incomprehensible to the lay mind.

Greek fire projectors have now made their appearance on the western front. These also were apparently intended originally to fuse wire defenses, but they can only operate from a maximum of a couple of score of yards. The new instrument must probably be some novel application of electric forces.

AIR RAID INTERRUPTS A SURGEON AT WORK

Electric Lights Go Out, But the Operation Is Continued by Lamplight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—During one of the recent German air raids on the east coast a well-known surgeon was performing the operation of tracheotomy on a child at a nursing home. It was night, and the municipal electric service was at once suspended. All lights went out at the very moment when the surgeon was opening the windpipe.

Fortunately, says The Lancet, it was not the first attack delivered against this place. Taught by experience, the operator had made it a matter of habit to warn his nurses and other assistants that lamps should be kept ready for use during all operations which had to be undertaken at night. This precaution saved the small patient's life. With but a trifling delay the tracheotomy was completed, and the child is now doing well.

FOR IMPAIRED DIGESTION—Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A sure remedy for the relief of acid stomach or distress after meals.—Advt.

BULGARIA WILL JOIN THE ALLIES, ROME IS ADVISED

Entente Powers Expected to Induce Greece and Serbia to Cede Territory.

A COMPROMISE PLANNED

Part of Macedonia to Bulgars and Kavala to Serbs, with Further Settlements Later.

ITALIAN CABINET CONFERS

Prolonged Meeting to Consider the Turkish Situation May Be Followed by War.

ROME, Aug. 19, (via Paris, Aug. 20.)—The Entente powers, according to a positive statement made by the Sofia correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, have offered to Bulgaria that part of Macedonia given to her by the Serbo-Bulgarian treaty of 1912, with the right of immediate occupation. The controversy over the part of Macedonia contested by Serbia and the cause of the second Balkan war will be settled after the present war ends.

Proportionate compensation is to be given to Serbia, including the city of Kavala, with the districts of Kavala and Seres, with the right of immediate occupation.

Bulgaria on her side renounces forever pretensions to Saloniki, Vodina and Uskub. She promises also to declare war immediately upon Turkey aided by funds of the four Allies. Bulgaria, the correspondent declares, will receive further territorial concessions in Turkey.

It is believed that Serbia and Greece will give way under pressure by the Entente powers, but negotiations will be lengthened by the reluctance of the King of Greece to consent to any cession of territory.

SOFIA, Aug. 20, (via London.)—General Fitcheff, Bulgarian Minister of War, has resigned on account of ill health. He is succeeded by General Jecoff.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 21.—Telegraphing from Bucharest the Balkan correspondent of THE TIMES declares there is danger of another Balkan war unless the proposals of the Quadruple Entente powers to Bulgaria, Serbia, and Greece are accepted and acted upon by those States.

Rumania, he says, is exerting her influence to persuade her neighbors to accept the proposals and Serbia shows signs of compliance.

ROME CABINET CAUTIOUS.

Action Delayed in Interest of 12,000 Italians in Turkey.

ROME, Aug. 20.—A prolonged meeting of the members of the Cabinet was held this morning and also this afternoon.

A rupture of relations between Turkey and Italy is considered imminent. Delay in action on Italy's part is ascribed to her desire to do her utmost to conserve the interests of Italians who still remain in the Ottoman Empire, who are now estimated at 12,000 in number.

Italian newspapers, in commenting on the situation, express the opinion that an Italian declaration of war against Turkey would not hasten a solution in the Dardanelles favorable to the Entente Allies, because military experts seem to believe that a new army on the Gallipoli Peninsula would be superfluous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ROME, Aug. 20.—There is every indication that Italy is about to declare war on Turkey. For some time Turkey has given every provocation to the peninsula. The latest being to detain Consults and Italian subjects, after having given formal permission to them to leave.

Turkey is repeating the tactics she resorted to before the late Italo-Turkish conflict. It had been supposed here that she wished to avoid giving Italy any excuse to attack her, but lately her attitude has quite changed, probably through the influence of Germany.

This new conflict brings the relations between Germany and Italy again to the front. The opinion is gaining ground that Germany never will attack Italy, and that she wishes to avoid being in a state of war with her because if she be beaten Italy will be her only direct channel to the Mediterranean and Orient.

MACEDONIANS FOR BULGARIA.

Those Here Ignore Serbia, Minister Panaretoff Says.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 20.—Stephen Panaretoff, Minister from Bulgaria to the United States, who has arrived from Washington, to attend the International Congress on Education, being held under the auspices of the National Educational Association, in convention, said today that Bulgaria's position with regard to the European war depended altogether upon the annexation of Macedonia.

"On account of the similarity of customs, and people," he said, "Bulgaria claims Macedonia for its own. The Macedonians are desirous of annexation. There are thousands of Macedonians in the United States who call themselves Bulgarians, and who, when summoned by Serbia to the colors, tore up the summons. If Bulgaria needs them, however, they will all go. We do not wish to get into the war because we know too well what war is."

GREECE SEEKING A LOAN.

Venizelos Said to Have Approached London and Paris About It.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Temps from Athens says the correspondent has been authorized by diplomatists to announce that M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, is principally occupied with the possibility of floating a Greek loan through the assistance of the Allies.

The Premier is declared to have consulted London and Paris in this respect.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling-Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

Berlin Reported Nervous; Press Kept Silent on Arabic

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Exchange Telegraph Company today received the following dispatch, dated Berlin, via Amsterdam:

"News of the sinking of the Arabic caused great nervousness, the Foreign Office fearing it would lead to serious difficulties with Washington.

"Details are withheld from the newspapers, which are prohibited from making comments."

VON JAGOW IGNORES LIEBKNECHT'S QUERY

Refuses to Answer Interpellation on Annexation in the Reichstag.

CALLS MOMENT UNSUITABLE

Socialist Leader's Efforts to Make a Peace Speech Thwarted by General Uproar.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends a dispatch received there from Berlin, which says that Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, declined to reply today in the Reichstag to the question of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, one of the Socialist leaders, whether the Government was disposed to abandon its idea of the annexation of any conquered territory and enter into immediate peace pourparlers if the other belligerent powers were similarly inclined.

"I think I have the support of a majority of the House," Herr von Jagow is quoted as having said, "if I decline to reply, as the moment is unsuitable."

This statement, the correspondent says, was received with great applause. Dr. Liebknecht attempted to speak, but was prevented from doing so by continued loud applause, shouts of "Stop!" and laughter. In the course of the demonstration the President of the Chamber was repeatedly obliged to use his bell to obtain order.

Liebknecht's Opposition to the War.

It was announced on Aug. 16 that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the leader of the Social Democrats in the Reichstag, would soon put one of his embarrassing questions to the Government. The question was:

"Is the Imperial Government prepared to enter into peace negotiations on the basis of abandoning all plans of annexation of conquered territory?

All but three Berlin newspapers ignored the question. The Lokal Anzeiger printed the question under the heading, "A Silly Question": the Vossische Zeitung did the same with the caption, "A Little Question of Liebknecht to the Chancellor"; while the Socialist organ, Vorwärts, dismissed it with "A Short Question to the Reichstag."

Ever since the war began and Dr. Liebknecht's constituents forsook the propaganda of Socialism for that of Kultur, the Doctor has been a thorn in the side of the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Herr von Jagow.

On Dec. 2 he was the only member of the Reichstag who voted against the war budget. In registering his contrary vote he handed a note to the President, which read as follows:

"Germany, an accomplice of Czarism and hitherto a model of political reaction, has no vocation for the rôle of deliverer of nations. The deliverance of Russia, as of the German people, must be brought about by themselves. The war is not a German defensive war. I demand a speedy peace without conquest."

The foregoing was not allowed to be published in the German press, and Dr. Liebknecht was summoned as a reservist and ordered to join his regiment. Evidently he was not forced to serve, however, for later he sent a New Year's message to British Socialists, in which he said:

"The masses everywhere loathe this war, and among German workers there is a much greater degree of opposition to it than has generally been supposed."

OPPOSE ANNEXATION.

Socialists' Manifesto Said to Have Been Suppressed in Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A long manifesto against any annexation of conquered territory by Germany, addressed to the German Chancellor jointly by committees of the Social Democratic Party and the Socialist groups in the Reichstag, is published today by Humanité.

The document points out that the party joined the present struggle with the rest of the German people to defend national existence and independence, not to make conquests.

"Every infringement by force," it says, "of the autonomy and independence of a people contains the germs of future wars and implies in itself a dangerous coalition of enemies against Germany. The assertion that the German Empire needs to acquire territory east and west to insure her economic existence is refuted by the brilliant economic progress made by Germany in her present form."

The manifesto is dated June 25, but never yet, it is said, has been published in Germany.

BERLIN HAS MORE SECRETS.

Intends to Show English Had Plan of March Into Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
BERLIN, Aug. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Government plans to publish in the near future further documents to show the pre-war military relations between England and Belgium. The Germans, it is said, discovered in the archives of the Belgian General Staff finished plans for the march of an English army into Belgium, and further documents proving that these plans were communicated to the General Staff.

They have also found a report of the last Belgian Ambassador in Berlin, Baron Beyens, written a few months before the war, which is said to state that the protection of Belgian neutrality would simply be used by England as a pretext to march into Belgium. Baron Beyens quite recently published an article in the Revue des Deux Mondes in which he emphatically denies that the Belgian Government had any connection with military negotiations between colonel Barnadiston and the Belgian General Staff.

NO DECISION IN THE ARABIC SINKING TILL PRESIDENT HAS FULL DETAILS; CONSUL CONFIRMS NO WARNING GIVEN

LANSING CABLES FOR FACTS

Orders Envoy and Consul to Get Full Affidavits on Arabic Sinking.

TENSE FEELING AT CAPITAL

President Confers with Secretary of State at Night, but Both Are Silent.

HINTS OF DIPLOMATIC BREAK

Recall of Gerard and Summoning of Congress Among Rumors at Capital.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson and his advisers are anxiously awaiting full details of the sinking of the Arabic, and meanwhile have reached no decision regarding the course the Government will pursue.

Secretary Lansing has instructed Lewis C. Thompson, Vice Consul at Queenstown, to obtain affidavits of survivors as to the circumstances of the attack. One of the main points to be determined is whether the Arabic was under convoy of British warships when she was torpedoed. It was admitted authoritatively at the State Department today that if the vessel was being convoyed the German submarine was within its rights in sinking her without warning.

But the State Department does not believe that the Arabic was under convoy. This belief is based on statements of survivors that they were in small boats of the liner four and a half hours before they were picked up by steamers sent to their relief. The boats of the Arabic would have been picked up by the convoying vessels long before the expiration of that length of time if the liner had been under convoy.

President Wilson left the White House early this morning for a motor trip to Philadelphia, 137 miles from Washington. The given reason for his excursion was that he wished to consult an oculist in the Quaker City. When it became known that the President was off on a long motor journey it was recalled here that for four days after the sinking of the Lusitania the President virtually secluded himself from companionship and spent a large part of the time in motoring in the vicinity of Washington. One theory advanced today was that he had taken the motor excursion to Philadelphia in order to have the opportunity of giving the most careful and earnest thought to the Arabic case without interruption. The President left here in an automobile at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Secret Service men followed him in another car.

Not Under Convoy.

Reports were persistent today that the State Department had official information that the Arabic was being convoyed at the time she was sunk and that this information was deleted from the cabled reports to the department before they were given to the press. From the highest departmental sources, however, it was learned that no such advices had been received and that the department was practically convinced that no warships were accompanying the Arabic at the time she was torpedoed.

Department officials were entirely frank in admitting that the Arabic would have lost the character of a merchant vessel if she had been under convoy, and would have taken the character of a warship, subject to attack without warning. This point is being investigated in Queenstown, by direction of Secretary Lansing, and no decision as to the course of the Government will be reached until after the fullest evidence on this and every other factor connected with the disaster are in the possession of President Wilson.

The guarded remarks of high officials all tend to show that President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and others, who may be called on to determine the policy of the Government, are keeping their minds open until the fullest official accounts have been received. What appear to be the facts ascertained so far are that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning; that she was not under convoy of British warships at the time, and that several American passengers are missing and supposed to be lost. Unless the detailed reports should show that the Arabic had lost immunity to attack

Continued on Page 2.

List of the 14 Arabic Passengers Who Are Reported to be Still Missing

Two Americans on the Arabic are still reported missing. They are:
Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. BRUGUIERE. EDMOND F. WOODS.

The passengers of other nationalities still missing are:

Miss MARY ENGLISH.
PATRICK FITZGERALD.
Mrs. JOHN H. NEAVE.
W. G. RANDALL.
Mrs. W. G. RANDALL.
Mrs. FRANK TATTERSALL.
Miss MARY HARRINGTON.
Mrs. L. HERMANS.
THOMAS McMAHON.
Miss MARY RADDINGTON.
CORNELIUS SULLIVAN.
FLORENCE THOMAS.

CITIZENS ABROAD LOOK FOR ACTION

C. M. S. McLellan Believes President Will Put This Country in Line with Allies.

SON JOINS BRITISH ARMY

Does So with Playwright's Permission, Though Remaining a "Thorough American."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—C. M. S. McLellan, the American playwright, tonight voiced the sentiment of many Americans in London on the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine.

"I feel that there is only one thing for America to do," said Mr. McLellan to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "I shall be surprised if, after the President's note to Germany, we do not come to a sharp point. I believe all Americans must feel that the time has come when we must put a stop to Germany's flaunting of the rights of America in the war as a neutral.

"President Wilson has defined the right of Americans to safety on ships journeying from and to America. He has warned Germany that America expects to hold her responsible for further violation of American rights. On top of this the Germans have sunk the Arabic, regardless of the fact that Americans were on board, and not, apparently, caring if they had a chance for their lives. Without warning the ship was torpedoed and the Americans were left to shift for themselves.

"If this is not deliberate disregard of President Wilson's warning I do not know what it is, and if Mr. Wilson does not follow it up with stiff action I will be amazed. I am only hoping that the President will take the attitude all real Amercans are expecting of him.

"I have a son nineteen years old, born in America, and as thorough an American as I am, and he left yesterday to serve in the British Army. He went with my consent. That shows how strongly I favor the Allies and how bitterly I resent German brutalities.

"I wish all Americans could feel as strongly as I do about it, and I believe the great majority do. I firmly believe that the President will put America in line with the Allies, where she belongs, to fight for the world.

"To my mind war between Germany and America is very near. If it comes, every loyal American will be back of the President."

"Let me ask my fellow countrymen to consider this point," went on Mr. McLellan. "As an American citizen for the moment in London I wish to journey to New York next week. I had booked to go by the Adriatic. It is vital to my business interests that I should go and it is vital to the busines interests that Klaw & Erlanger have in my play, which they are preparing to produce, that I should arrive safely in New York. If for that reason and out of my duty to my family, to say nothing of any desire that I might have in the matter, I decide I had better travel by an American Line boat instead of the White Star, I cannot do so, as the American Line boat is completely booked up.

"Now what does Germany say to me? She says, 'If you dare to sail next week by the Adriatic we shall try to murder you, and as we are exceedingly clever at the game we shall probably succeed.'

"This leaves me, an American citizen, the simple choice between remaining here in London and thus jeopardizing the fate of a piece of work on which I have labored for months and in which a firm of American producers is risking the investment of a large sum of money, or going to sea in a ship that the Germans openly threaten to sink, thereby jeopardizing to a still greater extent the fate of my piece.

"In a word, I, an American, am being threatened, dictated to, and perhaps ruined, in case I am allowed to live at all, by one of the belligerents in this war, and my Government is still hesitating how to protect me.

"I use my personal case as an illustration, but of course it is in no sense unique and describes the precise position of every American in Europe today who undertakes to carry on business relations with his own country. As for myself, I resent it absolutely, and deny that my Government is justified in subjecting me and other Americans in England to any such system of humiliation and bulldozing.

"I do not overstate the case when I say that the Germans have, now, by sinking the Arabic, made it impossible for Americans who have not already got their places booked to get aboard any American boats for weeks to come, and have placed themselves on record as lying continually in wait off the south coast of Ireland to murder every American who attempts to get past their submarine blockade in a British ship. It is only partial exaggeration to say that we are Germany's prisoners of war.

"I should say that the United States Government has got to deal boldly with the matter very soon or frankly confess that we are not in a position to call the bluff."

GERMANS SINK TEN MORE SHIPS

Submarines in Tense Activity in War Zone, Attacking Neutrals and Foes Alike.

SEVERAL SEAMEN MISSING

British Steamer New York City, Spanish Ship Castillo, and Norwegian Vessel Lost.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Ten vessels have been sunk by German submarines in the war zone around the British Isles in the last twenty-four hours.

The official statement given out here today places the loss to British shipping in the week ended Aug. 8 at thirteen vessels. Eleven were sunk by submarines and two by mines. Their gross tonnage was 22,970.

Today's bulletins of disasters follow:

The British steamship New York City has been sunk. The crew of the vessel has been saved. The Captain and crew of fifty-three of the New York City were landed at Queenstown today. The vessel was hit by a torpedo.

Two small British steamers, the Restormel and the Baron Erskine, have been sunk by German submarines. Both crews were saved.

The Spanish steamer Peria Castillo and the Norwegian steamer Sverresborg have been sunk by submarines. Three members of the crew of the Peria Castillo were saved. The fate of the others on that craft and of those on the Sverresborg is unknown.

The British steamships Samara of Glasgow, and Gladiator of Liverpool have been sunk. The crew of the Samara is proceeding to port in a trawler. Thirty-five members of the Gladiator's crew are in lifeboats, which are being towed to port by a trawler.

The British steamer Ben Brackie, 3,908 tons gross and owned in Glasgow, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

The British steamer Bittern has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew of the vessel was saved.

A dispatch from Haugesund, Norway, says the Norwegian steamer Bras, a vessel of 1,351 tons, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

The New York City left Bristol Aug. 16 bound for New York. The vessel was of 2,970 tons and 319 feet long.

The Samara was of 3,172 tons gross and was 331 feet long. The Gladiator was of 208 tons gross.

The Restormel, 1,349 tons, was built at Greenock in 1901 and owned by J. Cory & Sons, Limited, of Cardiff. The Baron Erskine, 3,505 tons, was built at Dumbarton in 1911. The Baron Erskine sailed from New Orleans, July 28, for Avonmouth.

There are two British steamers named Bittern, one of them, of 1,797 tons, belongs to the Cork Steamship Company, and the other of 207 tons, is owned in Grimsby.

BRITISH SUBMARINE ASHORE; 15 MISSING

The E-13, Bound for the Baltic Sea, Runs Aground—Destroyed, Say Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Official announcement was made today that a British submarine had grounded in the Sound. Fifteen members of the crew were saved. The official announcement follows:

"A British submarine, the E-13, Lieut. Commander Lavton, on its way to the Baltic grounded yesterday morning on the Danish island of Saltholm, in the Sound.

"Fifteen officers and men are reported to have been saved, while fifteen are missing. Full details will be made known as soon as they are received."

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The following official announcement has been made by the Admiralty.

"During the forenoon of Aug. 19 the British submarine E-13 was destroyed at the southern outlet of the Sound."

DRIVES OFF A SUBMARINE.

Norwegian Torpedo Boat Protects Mail Steamer in Home Waters.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 20.—A German submarine stopped the Norwegian mail steamer Irma within Norwegian territorial waters yesterday, but the appearance of a Norwegian torpedo boat prevented further interference with the mail ship.

The Irma was on her way from Newcastle, England, to Stavanger, Norway. When a little to the north of Jaeterens Reef the submarine hailed her with shots across her bows. The Irma's skipper swung out his boats, but the Norwegian torpedo craft, attracted by the shots, steamed quickly to the spot, warned the submarine that she was in Norwegian waters and ordered her to leave. The submarine thereupon retired.

54 LOST; TWO AMERICANS

Mrs. Bruguiere and Dr. E. F. Woods Known to Have Perished.

FOUGHT TO SAVE MOTHER

Louis Bruguiere Making Gallant Struggle in Water When Stunned by Wreckage.

NOT WARNED, SAYS CAPTAIN

Vessel Turning to Aid of Dunsley's Crew When the Torpedo Struck Her.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—At least five passengers, two of whom were Americans, and forty members of the crew lost their lives when the White Star liner Arabic was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Fastnet yesterday morning. Nine other passengers are missing and are believed to have perished.

The two Americans who went down with the ship were Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere of New York and Dr. Edmund T. Waods. Mrs. Bruguiere was thrown into the water, and was kept afloat for some time by her son, Louis, who was forced to relinquish his hold when he was struck by a piece of wreckage. Nothing was seen of Dr. Woods after the steamer was struck.

Most of the missing members of the crew belonged to the engineer's staff. They remained at their posts and went down with the ship.

Captain Finch and the other officers of the Arabic assert that the submarine gave them no warning. They declare the torpedo was fired as they were going to the rescue of the steamer Dunsley, which had just been torpedoed, presumably by the same submarine.

That the loss of life was not much heavier was due to the preparations by the officers in view of the possibility of an attack while passing through the "war zone," to the fine weather which prevailed, and to the splendid discipline maintained by the crew. Lifebelts had been placed on the decks and the lifeboats swung out. As soon as the ship was struck rafts were flung over the side. Many of the passengers and crew who were thrown into the water climbed on board these rafts or were dragged aboard by persons already upon them.

The Americans who reached Queenstown were cared for by the United States Consul. With the other passengers, they left Ireland for England tonight. They lost all their baggage, and many of them wore borrowed clothing until the Consul had provided for them.

Mail for America Lost.

The Arabic carried 2,813 bags of mail, mostly for the United States. The mail included several hundred bags from Sweden, Norway, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, and other countries.

The Arabic was one of eleven British steamers sunk during the last forty-eight hours, four being reported yesterday and seven today. It was reported this evening that the Bovic of the White Sar Line also had been sunk, but this later was denied. Three Norwegian and one Spanish steamers engaged in trade with England also were sent to the bottom.

Previous dispatches from London have announced positively the sinking of only ten British steamers in the last two days. It is possible the Dunsley is the eleventh, although there still seems to be some doubt as to whether this vessel went down after being torpedoed.

CAPT. FINCH TELLS OF NARROW ESCAPE

Was About Exhausted When a Swell Washed Him Into One of the Boats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A thrilling story was told by Captain Finch of the Arabic this morning. He said he had been over six years in command of the Arabic, and went on:

"I left Liverpool at 2:34 P. M. Wednesday, and had on board 423 souls all told, including 261 members of the crew. All went well with us on our way down the Channel until 9:30 A. M. Thursday, when the ship was torpedoed. There was a northeasterly wind, and there was only a slight swell on. Therefore, before we were torpedoed we were going at 16 knots."

Asked as to whether any warning had been given by the submarine, Captain Finch said emphatically:

"No; we were torpedoed without receiving any warning whatever. I was on the bridge at the time, and had been on the bridge all the way down the Channel. The first indication I had that we were attacked or of the presence of a submarine at all in our vicinity was when I saw the torpedo coming toward the ship at a distance of about 300 feet. That was the very first I saw of it. It approached us at right angles, coming toward us from the north and striking us on the starboard side at a point some ninety or a hundred feet, I should say, from the stern.

A Terrible Explosion.

"When the torpedo struck us there was a terrible explosion, so loud that I had never heard anything like it. You can imagine how terrible it was when I tell you it shook the whole ship from stem to stern. The explosion was so stupendous that one of the boats which was swung out from the ship's side was blown into the air in splinters. Then, after the torpedo struck, an immense volume of water was throw up in the air to a tremendous height, and, of course, there was a great shock."

Asked if the torpedo struck the ship in a very vital part, Captain Finch said:

"Oh, yes, indeed. Why, the ship sank in ten minutes. As soon as she was struck she gave a great list, first to starboard and then to port, and after that she seemed to steady herself a bit. Then she went down quickly by the stern, and disappeared completely in ten minutes.

"I did not see a single sign of a submarine, and, as far as I am aware, nobody else saw a submarine, either before or after the occurrence.

"We had all the lifeboats, and also the rafts and the patent Andersen lifeboats, ready, and they were swung out immediately. Everything was ready right away, including the rafts, which floated off. We put out plenty of boats. In fact, there were sufficient boats to take many more persons than were on board. Lifebelts were distributed fore and aft before we reached the spot where the torpedo struck us. This is always done, in anticipation of the danger zone.

No Commotion on Board.

"There was no commotion. Everybody behaved splendidly. All the officers and crew were at their posts, and everybody was supplied with a lifebelt. There were, in all, fourteen boats lowered, I think, but I have been informed that as the ship was sinking two or three of the boats capsized. I do not know what was the cause of that. I did not see it, but I was told it did take place.

"The Arabic went down very quickly. She rose up at the bow and went down by the stern, disappearing altogether in ten minutes.

"We had good assistance sent to us. I understand eleven boats were picked up.

"I was on the bridge when the ship went down, and I went down with her. I thought I was all in, but after a time I found myself in the water, floating among rafts and patent boats, which were banging the life out of me, until a patent boat to which I could cling came along and I was able to hold on to it.

"I was too tired and weak to haul myself on board. Then two firemen came along, and I succeeded in shoving them into it, but I could not get in myself. After that a woman and her baby were met and taken on board, and I got a piece of raft under me, and a swell then washed me on board the boat.

Saw the Dunsley Sinking.

"Just before we were torpedoed we passed the Dunsley, which was sinking. That vessel had three holes in her from shells. I also saw two boats sailing away from the Dunsley toward the land. At the time we were torpedoed we were sixty miles south and 102 miles west of Queenstown and half a degree east of Fastnet.

"Mr. Harrison's staff of the White Star Line are engaged in compiling a list of the saved and missing, but the work will take some time to complete. The majority of the missing were members of the crew.

"As soon as the torpedo came we took the way off the ship. There were signals from below to stop and go astern, and wires were also in motion, but all those poor fellows remained below and never came above, but kept at their duties and did their work like heroes. This is the engine room staff I refer to, and they were lost. All the men who remained down there deserved twenty Victoria Crosses. They were real heroes a thousand times over.

"All the loss of life has been caused by the blowing up of the ship. As regards the rescue of the passengers and crew from the boats, assistance was sent to us as quickly as possible under the circumstances. About one and a half hours after I entered the patent boat I was taken off by a patrol boat.

"All the officers and crews of those vessels showed us the utmost kindness and rendered the best help they could to all those they rescued. I am personally very thankful to them, and I am sure all the other people rescued are also, and thankful as well to everybody in Queenstown who gave such extreme care and attention to the people rescued."

SPIED OUT TORPEDO THROUGH TELESCOPE

C. S. Pringle of Toronto Describes Approach and Explosion of Bolt That Hit the Arabic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—C. S. Pringle of Toronto, a cabin passenger on the Arabic, said today in describing the disaster:

"After breakfast most of the passengers went up on deck to enjoy the fresh air. The sea was calm and the atmosphere quite clear, in fact it was a perfect Summer morning. With my telescope I noticed what appeared to be the track of a torpedo coming at right angles toward the Arabic. I saw no submarine then or later on.

"The torpedo traveled at enormous speed and struck our steamer on the starboard side. The impact made her shake frightfully and then there was a sudden explosion. The passengers were by this time rushing for the lifeboats. Captain Finch was on the deck giving orders and the boats were being got down over the side of the vessel. Suddenly the ship began to sink, and in eight or ten minutes she went down. There was no panic, but naturally there was a good deal of excitement among the women and children. They were the first to be put into the lifeboats.

Considering that no warning was given by the submarine it was astonishing that a much larger proportion of those on board were not lost."

Joseph G. De Lorimer, K. C., of Montreal said he was saved after he had been struggling in the water, holding on to a raft for considerable time. He had gone on deck to sit down, he said, and a friend was standing by his side when he exclaimed, "We are gone." They both then saw a white line in the water which proved to be a torpedo. Mr. De Lorimer rushed to his cabin for a lifebelt and brought it on deck. He was in the last boat that left the ship as she took the final plunge. Previous to this the liner listed tremendously and turned turtle. One or two lifeboats were struck by the starboard quarter of the Arabic and all the lifeboats were caught in the whirlpool as she sank.

AMERICANS DESTITUTE ON REACHING LAND

Had Only Fifty Dollars Among Them—Loud in Praise of Captain and Crew.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Lewis C. Thompson, the American Vice Consul, has been ceaselessly busy since early morning in rendering assistance to destitute survivors of the Arabic of his own nationality.

There were about twenty-five American citizens on board the liner. Nearly all found themselves without resources or adequate clothing when they were landed here. A large proportion were in their nightclothes, sometimes with tragically comic additions, as in the case of a pretty girl who appeared in a cambric nightdress and an army officer's full-dress tunic.

Anything had been caught up in the desperate haste of the moment. Men were wearing women's wraps and women sheets and blankets just as they had snatched them from bunks to rush on deck.

As for money, they had only $50 to share between them. In the course of a few hours the Vice Consul handed out $250 in doles sufficient to carry the shipwrecked sufferers back to England.

Besides suffering indignities, such as these, several of the Americans were badly bruised and cut, though all were exceedingly cheerful. Next to thankfulness for their escape their predominant feeling, I found when I mixed with them, was one of admiration for the conduct of Captain Finch and his crew.

Captain Finch, a burly mariner of the old school, has been almost overwhelmed today by women passengers, each one of whom has wanted to express her thanks.

One of the most remarkable points about the disaster is the small number of persons who were not even so much as damped by the launching of the boats, which seem to have been got away with really remarkable technical skill. Slight physical injuries were numerous, however, and twenty-one cases had to be treated at the Queenstown Cottage Hospital. Three of these are regarded as rather serious, but no deaths are expected.

The action of the cabin stewards in rousing every passenger within a few moments of the blowing of the muster bugle appeared to be with promptitude.

Trawlers are searching for the bodies of the victims, but the tide and wind render it practically certain that they will not meet with immediate success. Sailors here state that it is not unlikely that some bodies will be washed up on the Welsh coast.

A number of the Arabic's boats, one or two showing signs of having been battered by wreckage, have been brought in.

TELLS OF "CRUISERS" IN RESCUE WORK

Survivor Says Two Picked Up Passengers in Boats After an Hour and a Half.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21.—J. Edgar Usher is the first of the Arabic survivors to arrive in London from Queenstown. Usher is an Englishman living in London. He said no panic seized the passengers on the Arabic when she was torpedoed. He sailed on the steamer to go to San Francisco to take a job as wireless operaton on a Pacific oil tank steamer. He is 21 years old.

Last night at his home he looked pale and haggard after his experience. He laid stress on the fact that no warning was given the passengers by the submarine, and that had it not been for the foresight of Captain Finch in making ready for the possible attack the loss of life would have been large.

"When we left Liverpool on Wednesday afternoon," he said, "the thing I noticed was that the lifeboats were swinging out and that each one had jugs of water and biscuits in it. Also that lifebelts were lying on the edge of the decks so as to be handy for passengers if anything happened.

"There was the utmost confidence among the passengers to whom I talked on the first day out, not one seeming to think that there was really any danger of being torpedoed. Being a wireless operator I made myself acquainted with the operators on the ship and they assured me that it was a 100 to 1 shot against our being submarined.

"On Wednesday morning about 9:30 o'clock, after breakfast, I went to the promenade deck and sat writing, when suddenly a woman sitting in the chair next to me cried: 'here's a submarine.' The next instant, before I had a chance to get out of the chair, came a terrific jar and it seemed as if the ship was keeling over. At the same time there was an awful roar. The woman next me scrambled up and that's the last I saw of her until at Queenstown when she was standing on the quay.

"After the torpedo struck I ran across the deck to the port side, the torpedo striking us on the starboard side, and began helping women into the boats swinging over the side.

"The amazing thing about it all was that, while many men and women were making for the boats, there was not the slightest uproar and not a sound of excited voices. All seemed bent on getting into the boats as fast as they could and without losing their heads. The crew aided tremendously in getting the passengers into the boats, making sure that they had lifebelts and telling every one that they had plenty of chance to escape safely. I must say that I never in my life expected to see a crew so calmly going about their work in such a time, and never thought to see passengers in the face of death be so cool.

"The boats were so accurately handled by the crew that after the passengers got in them there was not the slightest hitch in dropping them to the water. It seemed as if all the passengers must be getting out as all the boats seemed loaded at once.

"As the boats dropped to the sea the Arabic began dipping down, stern first, until as the last boat reached the water, the bow of the liner suddenly leaped straight up into the air. I looked up and saw Captain Finch standing on the bridge. His fact was calm and pale, as if he was facing death with the grim resolve not to desert his post. The next moment, as the Arabic plunged with a sizzing roar into the water, I lost sight of the captain. He went down far into the water, into the vortex of the sinking vessel and the next time I saw him he was on the deck of one of the cruisers that rescued us.

"In the boat I was in were some thirty others, among whom was Stella Caroll, the singer, and her husband.

"When the boats struck the water we bacame aware of a severe, heavy sea. The waves were not high, but quite choppy, and the boats rolled like corks. As we started to row away from the sinking Arabic we saw two boats drawn down by suction. The passengers in those boats and also at the point where the torpedo struck were probably the ones who lost their lives. Those inside the ship at the point of contact were probably killed instantly.

"There was not a strip of land in sight when the Arabic sank. We rowed around for an hour and a half before we sighted a cruiser. Another cruiser came to the rescue taking all passengers aboard.

I met a German minister, the Rev. Augustus Waldner, on the cruiser, and he shook hands, saying we were all lucky to escape.

"At that time the Americans were bitterly agnry at the Germans and alked of forwarding a petition to Washington asking if the lives of Americans on the high seas were not to be protected. They didn't talk of war, but looked ready for it."

WILSON PAYS VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA

Slips Away from White House Early in the Morning for a Trip to His Oculist.

DAY FULL OF INCIDENTS

Walks Through Philadelphia Streets Followed by Throng—Returns on Public Railroad Car.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson slipped away from the White House soon after 6 o'clock this morning and before Washington was awake was off to Philadelphia in a motor car to visit his oculist. He returned this evening by train, after having broken some Presidential precedents. He had been lost on the road, had taken luncheon unannounced in the dining room of a Philadelphia hotel, strolled through the streets of the business section of Philadelphia, rode back to Washington in a public railroad car, and was driven to the White House in a hired automobile.

The President realized it was unlikely that official details of the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic would be in Washington before tomorrow and took the opportunity to make his annual visit to the oculist and spend several hours in quiet riding in the country. He took only Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide and physician, into his confidence about the trip, and other White House officials did not know where he had gone until after his departure.

The automobiles usually used by the President are at Cornish, N. H., and he rode in a light car driven generally only in the city. Dr. Grayson rode with him, and another machine, carrying six Secret Service men followed. In Baltimore the Presidential party turned the wrong way and had to seek directions before the Philadelphia road was found. It was after 1 o'clock before Philadelphia was reached.

News of the President's coming had preceded him, and a crowd of photographers and moving picture men greeted him as he stepped from the automobile at the door of the oculist. He remained less than half an hour and was told that his eyes were in excellent condition.

In the meantime, Dr. Grayson and a Secret Service man had left for the railroad station on a fruitless mission to engage a private car to return to Washington. The President had decided that a return trip by automobile would be too tiresome and long. No private car was available, so a Pullman drawing room was reserved.

An invitation to have luncheon at a Philadelphia club was declined, and the President decided to go to a hotel. He rode alone to the hotel, and, passing by, astonished employes and guests who recognized him, took an elevator to an upstairs dining room.

Selecting a table, the President ordered luncheon. Dr. Grayson joined him soon afterward, and when they finished dining the President decided he wanted exercise and started through the downtown section of Philadelphia. He swung along Walnut Street, unnoticed at first by other pedestrians.

At one corner an automobile of the Philadelphia Water Department almost bumped into him, but he quickly stepped back to the sidewalk and waved to the driver to pass. Then a mounted policeman recognized the President and appointed himself a special guard throughout the walk.

Mr. Wilson passed from one street to another, and finally turned into Chestnut Street, where the sidewalks were crowded. There he was recognized and followed, and a crowd soon had gathered which the Secret Service men had trouble keeping back. The throng still followed when the President entered the Pennsylvania station.

On the ride back to Washington, the President left the door of his drawing room open. The other passengers were much interested, and Master Robert Swan, 5 years of age, of Norfolk, Va., was presented to the President at his father's request.

When the train arrived in Washington there was no White House automobile to meet the President at the station, so he took a hired machine for the ride home.

WASHINGTON'S LIST OF ARABIC MISSING

State Department Gives Out Early Reports Cabled by Ambassador Page.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Following is the list of missing Americans and known survivors of the Arabic disaster, as made up at the State Department from cabled reports from Ambassador Page at London and Vice Consul Thompson at Queenstown:

MISSING.

BRUGUIERE, Mrs. JOSEPHINE L., New York
WOODS, Dr. EDMUND F., Janesville, Wis.
ELMORE, THOMAS, New York.
HOULIHAN, JAMES, Philadelphia.
BURGESS, FRED.
BURGESS, Mrs. FRED.
MOORE, Mrs. F. P.
KELLETT, J.

SURVIVORS.

NEBEKER, A. HEILME, Logan, Utah.
McALLISTER, GEORGE A., Chambersburg, Penn.
ROWLEY, Dr. JAMES T., Chicago.
COVINGTON, ZELLAH, New York and London.
COVINGTON, Mrs. ZELLAH, New York and London.
BRUGUIERE, LOUIS, New York.
OLSEN, JOHN, San Francisco.
COLLIER, PHILIP, Buffalo.
COLLIER, Mrs. PHILIP, Buffalo.
SHRIMPTON, Miss SADIE, Syracuse.
ROODE, CLAUD, Schenectady.
NOLAN, JOHN, Trenton.
OLSCHEWSKI, JOHN, Trenton.
McTANNEY, CHRISTOPHER, Trenton.
CUMMINS, WILLIAM.
MOORE, LEOPOLD P.

The State Department received a cablegram this morning from Vice Consul Thompson at Queestown, dated Aug. 19, which said there were only twenty-one American passengers on the Arabic, according to the list from Liverpool; that he had checked up the names of sixteen survivors, and "may find more in the morning." This made it appear that five Americans were missing.

Ambassador Page later sent, under today's date, a cablegram making corrections in the list of survivors missing, as previously cabled, and gave the names of four Americans as missing—Mrs. Joseph L. Bruguiere, Dr. Edmund F. Woods, Thompson Elmore, and James Houlihan. The State Department received a second message tonight from Ambassador Page in which he gives the names of four more persons not in the list of survivors. This message was based on a dispatch he had received from the Consul at Queenstown. The four missing survivors thus added to the list are Mrs. F. P. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burgess, and J. Kellett. Here is the text of Ambassador Page's first message:

London, England, Aug. 20, 1915.
Secretary of State, Washington:

The following was received Aug. 20 from the Consul at Liverpool:

Add to list telegraphed last night, in second class: Louis Bruguiere, William Cummins, John Nolan.

Correct Mrs. S. P. Moore to read Mr. Leopold P. Moore; Edmund T. Woods to read Edmund F. Woods; Claude W. Roote, to read Claud Roode.

The following are not in list of survivors: Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere, James Houlihan, Edmund Woods, second class, and Thomas Elmore, third class.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, London.

Complete List of the Arabic's Passengers, Showing 167 Saved and 14 Missing

AMERICANS—25.

Known survivors 23
Missing 2

Reported Survivors.

Cabin Passengers—18.

BRUGUIERE, LOUIS.
BURGESS, FRED.
BURGESS, Mrs. FRED.
CALMON, JAMES.*
CALMON, Mrs. JAMES.
COLLIN, P. W. A.
COLLIN, Mrs. P. W. A.
COVINGTON, ZELLAH.
COVINGTON, Mrs. ZELLAH.
McALLISTER, The Rev. G. A.
McTAMNEY, CHRISTOPHER.
MOORE, LEOPOLD P.
NEBEKER, A. HULME.
NOLAN, JOHN.
ROODE, CLAUDE.
ROWLEY, JAMES.
RAMSDALL, W. E.
SHRIMPTON, Miss S. E.

Third Class Passengers—5

ELMORE, THOMAS.
HOULIHAN, JAMES.
HUGHES, WILLIAM.
KELLET, J.
OLSON, JOHN.

The Missing.

Cabin Passengers—2.

BRUGUIERE, Mrs. JOSEPHINE L.
WOODS, EDMUND F.

OTHER NATIONALITIES.

Known survivors 144
Missing 12

Names of Reported Survivors.

Cabin Passengers—106.

ADAMS, W. L.
ALDERSON, Miss V. H.
ALLISON, Mrs. F. C.
BARNES, JAMES.
BATHURST, W.
BOLAND, J. C.
BOLAND, Miss M. E.
BOND, ROBERT.
BOUDET, Miss MARGARET.
BRADLEY, MICHAEL.
BULLIVANT, WILLIAM.
BURNS, REGINALD A.
CARGE, (or Carne,) Miss GLADYS A.
CAROL, STELLA (see Le Blond.)
CHADWICK, Miss ETHEL M.
CHRISTIE, Miss CATHERINE.
CHRISTOPHERSON, Miss M.
CRITCHLEY, JOHN.
CORREA, ISAAC A., Jr.
COX, S.
CUFF, Miss BRIDGET.
CUMMINS, W.
DALTON, Mrs. MARY
DAY, JOHN F. A.
DAY, Miss L. G. M.
DEIGHTON, JOHN
DE LORIMER, JOSEPH
DENNEHY, C. J.
DOUGLAS, KENNETH
DUNCAN, Miss ROY
DUNLOP, Miss ELIZABETH
EATON, Miss EVELYN.
EASTON, Mrs. MARY C.
FEENEY, Miss MARY
GODDARD, Mrs. RUTH.
GREAVES, Mrs. M.
GREAVES, Miss MARGARET
GILLENDER, (or Gillander,) Mrs. J.
GILLENDER, (or Gillander,) Master W. N.
GAULTER, AUBREY
HILL, Mrs. SARAH
HILL (infant)
HILLER, A. PRESCOTT.
HILLER, Miss M. C. PRESCOTT
HARRISON, Miss M.
HYDE, Miss A.
INGRAM, ALBERT
JUDD, R. V.
JUDD, Miss IVY
KANTOR, (or Cantor,) GABRIEL
KELK, Mrs. JANE L.
KELK, Miss DOROTHY
KELK, Miss OLIVE M.
KELK, Miss VIOLET
KELK, JOHN W.
KRESSER, CHARLES F.
LAWADSKY, ANTHONY.
LOBB, Miss ISABELLA.
LE MEILLEUR.
LE BLOND, Mr.
LE BLOND, Mrs. (see Carol.)
LYONS, G. W.
MARTIN, (or Martain,) FREDERICK
McCULL, DENIS
MELIA, Miss ELLEN MEILLEUR.
MONEY, Major G. L.
MONEY, CYRIL
MONEY, Miss EDITH
MONEY, Miss MABEL
MASON, WILLIAM
MEADOWCROFT, SAM
MILLS, Miss BRIDGET
MILLS, Miss MARIE.
MORTON, ALEX. N.
NEAVE, JOHN H.
NEGUS, EDWARD CHARLES.
NEGUS, Mrs.
O'FARRELL, Miss TERESA.
OSCHLEWSKY, JOHN.
PEARSON, JAMES.
PHILLIPS, Mrs. ANNIE.
PHILLIPS, Master WILLIAM D.
PHILLIPS, Master M.
PHILLIPS, Miss GWEN.
PHILLIPS, Miss AGNES.
PHILLIPS, Miss KATHLEEN.
PHILP, (or Philip,) A. E.
PORTER, Miss BESSIE.
PRINGLE, C. W.
PRYCE, (or Bryce,) F.
RANDALL, Miss E. M.
RANDALL, Mrs. W. G.
ROBINSON, JOE.
ROSS, Miss MARGARET.
ROSSALL, Miss S. D.
SMITH, Mrs. E.
STEWART, JOHN.
STILL, ALFRED.
TATTERSALL, Miss GLADYS.
TATTERSALL, FRANK.
TATERSALL, Miss BERTHA.
TEWKSBURY, Mrs.
TEWKSBURY, Miss.
USHER, J. EDINGTON.
VAN SCHELLE, Mrs. A. M. F.
WALDNER, The Rev. AUGUSTINE.
WHITE, Mrs. BEATRICE.
WOODS, EMOND F.

Third-Class Passengers—38.

CARAHER, (or Carragher,) FRANCIS
CARLSON, (or Corlson,) JOHAN A.
CONNELL, (or Conners,) Miss KATIE
DAVEY, FLORENCE
DOHERTY, JOHN
DUCKERS, WILLIAM.
DUGAL, PETER
FLANAGAN, MARTIN
FALVEY, Miss KATIE
FALVEY, DENIS
HAYES, TIMOTHY, (or Thomas.)
HAYES, Miss MARY
HOWE, CHARLES
HANLEY, HUGH
JONES, Miss AMY
KEOGAN, THOMAS, (or John)
KENNEDY, JOHN
KILDUFF, OWEN, (or Eugene)
LISS, RUEBEN.
LOFTUS, MARTIN.
LOGAN, MARTIN
MOONEY, Miss ANNIE.
MORRISSEY, JOHN
MANGAN, JAMES, (or Jenny.)
MORESI, (or Morsie,) DOMENICO.
MOORE, NATHANIEL FRANK
MAHONEY, Miss LIZZIE
MULQUENEY, (or Mulqueen,) Miss MARGARET
QUENNAN, (or Quinn,) Miss DELIA
SALT, FRANK
SALT, Miss SARAH ELIZABETH
SALT, Miss MARY, (Alice)
SALT, Miss MONA
SALT, Miss FLORENCE.
SULLIVAN, JEREMIAH, (or John.)
TULMELTY, JOHN
WALDRON, JAMES, (or Joseph)
WILLOUGHBY, ELIJAH

The Missing.

Cabin Passengers—6.

ENGLISH, Miss MARY.
FITZGERALD, PATRICK.
NEAVE, Mrs. JOHN H.
RANDALL, W. G.
TATTERSALL, Mrs. FRANK.

Third-Class Passengers—6.

HARRINGTON, Miss MARY.
HERMANS, Mrs. L.
McMAHON, THOMAS.
RADDINGTON, Miss MARY.
SULLIVAN, CORNELIUS.
THOMAS, FLORENCE.

The following names of persons not on any official lists were also listed among the survivors:

FARMER, Mrs. LOUISA
HAWES, TIMY, (probably meant for Timothy Hayes)
KELLETT, Mrs., (probably meant for J. Kellett)
MANNION, JAMES, (probably meant for James Mangan)
REA, Mrs. FRANCES
WEBER, ROSE

LANSING CABLES FOR ARABIC FACTS

Continued from Page 1.

without warning by reason of being under convoy, or the German Government should disavow the act of the submarine commander, the case would appear to come within the category of "deliberately unfriendly" acts against which the Government warned the German Government in its last note on the submarine warfare.

What Will Be Done?

In these circumstances the question asked in Washington is, What is the Government to do about it? The official answer to that question is that the Government intends to do nothing until it has all the facts before it and is able to determine calmly and deliberately whether the rights of American citizens have again been violated by Germany.

There is no disposition on the part of the high Government officials to minimize the seriousness of the situation. At the same time they are not seeking to show that a deliberately unfriendly act has been committed, and that the Government must take action in order to uphold the national honor and dignity. That officials are deeply concerned goes without saying, but they are exhibiting a degree of calm that is very noticeable. Nothing, for example, in the manner of Secretary Lansing today indicated that the United States might be facing an international crisis that would culminate at the very least in breaking off relations with one of the great powers of Europe.

Vice Consul Thompson cabled today that, according to a list received from Liverpool, there were only twenty-one American passengers on the Arabic, and that sixteen of these were certainly among the survivors. Mr. Thompson added that he might find more American survivors in the morning, but did not explain upon what he based this statement. Included in the dispatch was an account furnished by Zellah Covington, an American citizen of New York and London, who, with his wife, was rescued from the Arabic. Mr. Covington's statement bears out the allegation that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning. He said that the boats of the Arabic containing survivors were in the water for about four and a half hours before the rescue ships arrived.

Saw Torpedo Coming.

Following is the message from Vice Consul Thompson containing Mr. Covington's statement:

Only twenty-one American passengers on Arabic, according to list from Liverpool; checked up sixteen survivors; may find more in the morning. List has been sent. Statement of Mr. Zellah Covington: Came up on deck from breakfast, was standing on starboard side looking at S. S. Dunslea, which was sinking, having been torpedoed a few minutes before, when heard some one say, "Here it comes." Then looked and saw the torpedo approaching about 300 yards away, when noticed ship had changed her course and that the torpedo would either miss or strike well astern. It struck on starboard side astern, about three feet below water line. Immediately ship had been struck Captain ordered all passengers on deck. Boats were all swung out day before and equipped and provisioned in best manner, also all ropes and gear seem to have been in perfect order. No panic, crew and passengers all orderly, and work of getting boats out and lifebelts was a matter of only short time. Boats were in water about four and one-half hours before rescue ships came in answer to wireless signal sent out at the time the torpedo struck.

May Inquire of Germany.

As bearing on the possible attitude of the Government, the significant statement was made by a high official today that the Government had not determined whether, before taking action, it would call on the German Government for a statement in regard to the sinking of the Arabic. This official was asked if it had not been customary for the Government, in various other cases where American rights on the high seas appeared to have been violated by German submarines, to make inquires in Berlin, in order to determine whether the German Government had any explanation to offer. The official answered promptly that such had been the practice, but with reference to the Arabic case he remarked that "we don't know whether we will or will not" ask the German Government about it.

Press dispatches have stated that the Arabic was under convoy of British warships from the time she left the Mersey until just before she was torpedoed by the German submarine. No confirmation of these statements has been received at the State Department. Officials today declined to express any opinion as to whether the fact, if it was a fact, that warships had accompanied the liner part of the way through British waters would give her the character of a vessel of war. Unofficially, however, the view is that the submarine would have been entitled to attack the Arabic without warning only if British warships were accompanying her so close that it was apparent that she was under their protection. In these circumstances, there does not appear to have been any warrant for an attack on the Arabic on the ground that she was under convoy of British warships.

That the submarine would have been justified in torpedoing the White Star steamship without warning if she had been obviously under convoy of enemy armed vessels is conceded at the State Department. But the answers of department officials today to questions on this point indicated that they placed no faith in the statements that British warships were accompanying the steamship. They declined also to express an opinion as to whether the illegality of the German submarine warfare would justify this Government in protesting against the sinking even if the Arabic was convoyed.

While nobody in a position to know is making any disclosure on the subject of the Government's probable attitude, unofficial opinion here inclines strongly to the view that the sinking of the Arabic was a "deliberately unfriendly" act. In addition to the apparent circumstances that the Arabic was unarmed, was not under convoy, and was sunk without giving passengers and crew an opportunity to escape, she was bound for the United States, and thus offered no excuse to the German submarine that she was engaged in carrying arms and ammunition to Germany's enemies. In some quarters here it is contended that the incident presents all the evidence necessary to show deliberate unfriendliness, and President Wilson is confronted with the necessity of taking action accordingly.

Already there is discussion as to what course the Government will take. The recall of Ambassador Gerard from Berlin, the complete severance of diplomatic relations by recalling Mr. Gerard and in addition handing passports to the German Ambassador to the United States, and summoning Congress in extra session to consider the situation are all suggested as possible means to be employed by the Administration to meet the crisis which the sinking of the Arabic has produced.

Tension High at Capital.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Tension increased in official quarters here tonight when consular messages forwarding affidavits of American survivors of the British liner Arabic brought definite information that the vessel was torpedoed without warning, and that at least some Americans had been lost.

It seemed that only one point remained to be cleared up—whether the Arabic attempted to ram the submarine or whether a change of the liner's course to assist the already sinking British steamer Dunsley nearby was misinterpreted by the German submarine commander as a hostile approach.

The theory that the Arabic may have attempted to ram the submarine was scouted by naval officers of high rank, who said the prevailing impression that a large passenger vessel could ram under-water craft was erroneous. The submarine can manoeuvre about so quickly, they explained, as to be able to torpedo the larger vessels without difficulty. Officials also thought that no vessel of large tonnage, especially those with passengers aboard, ever would attempt to take such a risk.

The attitude of the American Government for the moment is receptive, anxiously awaiting accurate details and reserving judgment as to whether the action was "deliberately unfriendly." The final decision rests with President Wilson.

The President consulted Secretary Lansing tonight, but no statement was forthcoming. Everywhere in official quarters, however, the grave aspects of the case were discussed. The general trend of comment was that the American Government had reached the point where it must decide whether it would sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

In addition to awaiting information from the American survivors, the embassy in London and American Consuls, officials expect some word from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to indicate whether the attack without warning on the Arabic had the sanction of the German Government. Should Germany offer an explanation asserting there were qualifying circumstances, such as an attempt by the Arabic to escape or ram the submarine, the disposition on Germany's part to discuss the case would in all likelihood be construed here as a disavowal of any intention deliberately to violate the principles for which the United States has contended.

Officials here have found it difficult to reconcile the act with previous declarations from Germany that the purpose of the submarine warfare was to prevent the carriage of munitions of war to the Allies. The Arabic was bound for an American port and therefore carried no contraband.

The British censorship of press dispatches on the disaster created the impression that perhaps facts were being withheld which might affect the case vitally. Official messages, however, are not subject to censorship, and confidence prevailed that within another twenty-four hours the circumstances of the torpedoing would be definitely known.

Mormon Missionary Among Saved.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 20.—A. Hulmo Nebeker, who is among the list of survivors of the steamer Arabic, is the son of Hyrum Nebeker of Logan, Utah. Mr. Nebeker was in England as a missionary for the Mormon Church and was returning to his home. He is a cousin of Aquila Nebeker, United States Marshal for Utah, who headed **the officers in pusuit of renegade Piute Indians in Eastern Utah last Winter.**

STOCKS STAND UP UNDER ARABIC LOSS

Yield Two to Five Points in the Early Trading, but Make a Quick Recovery.

REGAIN MOST OF THE LOSS

Wall Street Does Not Expect Break with Germany Because of Torpedoing of the Ship.

While many stocks broke two to five points in the early trading yesterday, the sinking of the Arabic and the loss of American lives brought little of the violent decline which followed news of the Lusitania's loss. United States Steel, which usually reflects market sentiment more than other stocks, of the standard group, receded less than three points in the period when prices were weakest and was not long in recovering more than half of this decline. Frequently Steel has fallen further under a greater outpouring of sales than yesterday's when domestic developments have been interpreted unfavorably to quotations.

Wall Street appeared to feel that a break with Germany would not follow an official report on the loss of the Arabic. The ground for this belief in the early dealings was a report that no Americans had lost their lives. This was disproved in cabled dispatches later, but by that time the market had received good support and was in process of recovery. Nervousness was evident throughout the day in commission houses, but afternoon buying left the price list well above the lowest figures.

Naturally, the stocks that had scored the most extensive advances in recent days were the heaviest sufferers. Studebaker, which had risen more than thirty points in ten days, dropped back seven and a half points in the first sale, and General Motors fell nine points in a few minutes. Goodrich retreated five points and Westinghouse three and a half points. Crucible Steel and other war stocks were sold in quantity, but the railroad issues were subjected to small pressure and few dropped as much as a point.

In the subjoined table a number of the most active stocks are set down with their gross and net losses:

	Gross Decline.	Net Decline.
American Beet Sugar	4	1½
American Locomotive	3¼	1⅝
American Smelting Ref.	1	½
American Woolen	2¼	1¼
Baldwin Locomotive	2¼	⅝
Crucible Steel	4	¾
General Motors	9	3½
Goodrich	5	1
Mexican Petroleum	3	1
New York Central	1	½
Northern Pacific	1¼	½
Reading	2⅛	½
Studebaker	7½	1¾
Union Pacific	1½	⅜
United States Steel	2⅝	1
Westinghouse	3½	¾

The figures show that substantial recoveries occurred before the market closed. In fact, there were several issues classed as specialities which left off with good-sized gains. Buying was promoted by cables in the afternoon saying that the Arabic had been under convoy of destroyers. The war vessels, it was said, had turned back shortly before the torpedo was launched, the commanders believing that the Arabic was beyond the danger zone, but traders were persuaded that, technically, the Germans could argue that the vessel was still under guard and fair prey under the rules of war.

In many respects the resiliency of stocks under the stress of bad news brought encouragement to partisans of the constructive side of prices. The rapid rise of certain war issues, stocks of companies which had received large orders for munitions, had called forth from market observers earlier in the week warnings that unfavorable developments might easily cause a serious setback. The decline was not considered of a grave nature, and the later action of prices showed that urgent selling had quickly been checked.

SECURITIES ON ARABIC WORTH MILLIONS LOST

All Insured and Can be Reissued—Liner Also Carried Registered Mail of Large Value.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is understood that the Arabic carried between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000 worth of American securities for New York. These all were insured, but the underwriters at Lloyds and the various financial institutions were busy this morning looking up the details and arranging claims.

One firm alone had $1,250,000 worth of securities on the sunken vessel. It is understood that some stocks are being purchased in America to cover these.

In banking quarters of Wall Street the par value of securities on their way from London to New York aboard the Arabic was estimated to be between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. It was not known whether any gold had been lost. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. the statement was made that none had been consigned to that firm on the vessel as far as was known, and because of this the Street thought that if any metal had been shipped it was a comparatively small amount.

It was learned that one banking firm expected about $300,000 in stocks and bonds on the Arabic, and other consignments of greater amount were reported. The bankers will not suffer loss, it was said, as the certificates can be replaced upon proof that the originals were destroyed. Proof will not be hard to obtain, as it has been the custom since the war made mail transportation hazardous on British vessels to photograph securities before sending them from the other side. The photographs are mailed on a neutral steamer. Besides this precaution against loss, stocks and bonds are insured, and any difficulties in replacing them are left to the underwriters to adjust.

Gold, too, is insured, and while the metal itself would be lost beyond recovery, the bankers would be none the worse off. Bankers who knew securities consigned to them had gone down said the only difficulty they expected would be delay in getting replacements made.

DR. WOODS, AMERICAN NATURALIZED CITIZEN

Was Contemplating Assuming Charge of a French Base Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 20.—Dr. Edmund F. Woods, who is reported among the missing in the sinking of the Arabic, was born in Aldborough, Norfolk, England, in 1854. He came to America with his parents when he was 6 years old. He was educated in Ohia and Wisconsin public schools, and was graduated from the Indiana Medical College, Indianapolis, in the class of 1880. He practiced medicine in Darlington, Wis., until 1889, when he removed to Janesville, where he had lived ever since. He was married in 1890 to Margaret Allen Darlington, who survives him.

Dr. Woods took out naturalization papers in 1896.

He went to London last May to take up surgical work in English and French field hospitals. He spent some time in London and in Paris, and was asked to take charge of a large French base hospital near Paris. It is believed by his associates that he had planned to return to arrange his business in order to accept this offer.

Woods Promised to Wire If Safe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21.—Dr. Edmund Woods, one of the Americans believed to have been lost in the sinking of the Arabic, came to London from Janesville, Wis., last Fall for Red Cross work, and lived in the colony of Americans at Cartwright Gardens, near Euston Station. Up to a late hour tonight no word had been received from Dr. Woods at the place where he lived.

According to the keeper of the prison where Dr. Woods made his home, he seemed to have a premonition of danger. When he paid his bill on Tuesday he observed to the manager in the office: "Well, I'm starting back to America. I don't know whether the Arabic will ever get there. If she does I'll write to you and let you know. But you never can tell what the Germans are going to do. If they submarine us I'll wire you if I escape. If you don't hear from me then you'll know I'm gone."

BRUGUIERES SWEPT APART BY WRECKAGE

Son Swam Twenty Minutes Supporting His Mother When a Timber Stunned Him.

HER FOREBODINGS REALIZED

She Had Postponed Her Voyage Several Times in Fear of German Submarines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—One of the most amazing and tragic stories of the disaster was told me by Louis Bruguière of Newport, R. I., whose mother was lost.

Mr. Bruguière was dressing to go and look at the sinking Dunsley when the Arabic was hit. Immediately he ran into his mother's cabin, where she—a lady over 60—was breakfasting in bed. He fastened her lifebelt on and then one on her French maid. He then put on his own life belt.

"From the time of the crash till I had done this," he said, "was not four minutes. Then we stepped out on to the promenade deck, and I was terribly surprised to find that all the boats were already slung out and had left the ship, and there was not a single soul on the promenade deck."

The young man, his mother and the French maid stood for a moment alone, watching the last boat leaving; "and then," he said, "I found my two white bulldogs whining at my feet. The distance to the boat was too great for my mother to jump, but I picked up the two dogs and threw them in. Every moment the ship was sinking lower.

"Then my mother called: 'There comes the water up the deck.' We jumped together, but I think the French maid stayed on deck. I turned on my back, taking my mother on my chest and pushed off from the ship's side. For about twenty minutes I swam, but did not get clear of the wreckage.

"It was cold, but I think I could have lasted only I hit a great timber with my head, and it drove me under water. In that moment I lost hold of my mother, and I never saw her again.

Later Mr. Bruguière was picked up by the boat which rescued Captain Finch, and the few men on board managed to put up a sail and steer a course north until they were picked up by the Mongolia.

Mr. Bruguière and his mother had intended sailing by the Baltic a week earlier and had just missed it by accident.

No one on the Arabic saw any sign of a submarine, and immediately after he had signaled that the Dunsley was sinking and given her position the Marconi operator's own apparatus was wrecked by the explosion. He could not possibly have signaled for help from his own ship.

MRS. BRUGUIERE A CITIZEN.

She Was the Daughter of a Californian Banker—Lived at Newport.

Mrs. Marion Bruguière of Homewood, Cedarhurst, L. I., received yesterday a cable confirming the death of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Bruguière, who with her son Louis, was a passenger on the Arabic. The message came from Louis Bruguière. It simply announced his mother's death, and promised details in a latter cable.

Mrs. Josephine Bruguière was on her way to visit her daughter-in-law at Cedarhurst. She had intended coming earlier in the Summer, but had postponed her visit several times because of the sinking of the Lusitania. Each time she planned to cross the Atlantic she changed her mind. Mrs. Marion Bruguière said yesterday that she had engaged passage on an earlier boat, but at the last minute her fears overcame her and she cancelled her reservation.

Mrs. Josephine Bruguière was an American citizen. She was the daughter of Pedar Sather, a San Francisco banker who founded the Sather Banking Company, which became one of the great financial institutions in the early days of California. Later Mr. Sather became a partner in Drexel & Co. His daughter married Emile Bruguière, who died fifteen years ago.

About eight years ago Mrs. Bruguière and her son Louis gave up their residence in San Francisco and went to Newport. At first they rented a pretty cottage in Bellevue Avenue, but they became very much attached to Newport, and Mrs. Bruguière built a villa there which she called Castlewood, at which she gave brilliant entertainments. For five seasons Mrs. Bruguière spent her Summers at Newport. Between seasons she lived in New York City. She and her son went to Paris in 1912. Last year the Newport place was sold.

THINKS ARABIC HAD NO GUARD AT SEA

Without Convoy When Submarine Struck, Belief of a Line Official Here.

P. A. S. Franklin, receiver of the International Mercantile Marine Company, endeavored to learn by cable yesterday whether the Arabic was convoyed. The significance of an armed convoy, he said, was such that an entirely new aspect would be placed on the incident, should it be established, as some reports have intimated, that a British warship was convoying the vessel or had been convoying her a short time before the torpedo was fired.

Failing to obtain an answer to his inquiries, Mr. Franklin collected the newspaper reports of the sinking and the accounts of survivors landed at Queenstown. After he had digested them all, he announced his belief that the steamship had not been convoyed. He based his opinion, he said, on the accounts he had read and on his own belief that he would have been notified had there been a convoy.

"No word was received from the British Admiralty," Mr. Franklin said, "that the vessel would be convoyed. No agreement was made to convoy her. To the best of my knowledge there was no convoy, and I think I would have been advised if there had been one."

Had the vessel been convoyed, Mr. Franklin agreed, she would have been subject to attack by a submarine without warning.

RAISES QUESTION OF CONVOY.

Ex-Atty. Genl. Griggs Says Such Protection Would Alter Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Although of the opinion that in the absence of full details of the sinking of the Arabic, comments on this latest act on the part of Germany were rather premature, John W. Griggs, former Attorney General of the United States and one time Governor of New Jersey, said tonight that "Unless there was some circumstance of which we are not now informed, it is an act of open defiance to the United States," and added, "but if the ship, as has been reported, was under convoy, such a circumstance would alter matters."

No Rise in Insurance

Representatives of the leading marine insurance companies in New York said yesterday that so far the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic on Thursday had not affected the rates on Atlantic cargoes in any way. This refers to the war risk only, as the regular marine insurance rates have remained unchanged since the beginning of the war.

PRESS OF ENGLAND LOOK TO AMERICA

President's Notes to Germany Called Waste Paper Unless Backed Up.

FEW EDITORS GIVE ADVICE

Sinking of the Arabic Looked Upon as the Kaiser's Answer to Our Warnings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21.—Preponderant British interest in the sinking of the Arabic centres upon what the American Government will do. The press generally recognizes the fact that America neither needs nor requires outside advice, and most of the editorial writers wind up their articles with paragraphs of inquiry. The general impression, however, appears to be that some definite action will be taken by the American Government, for it is argued that the circumstances of the Arabic outrage do not admit of further hesitation.

The Birmingham Post says:

"If a single American has been lost it will be for the United States Government to determine forthwith whether they are to stand by the warnings President Wilson has repeatedly addressed to Germany, or whether the successive notes, so carefully revised by the head of the State, are to be regarded as so much waste paper. Obviously no third course will be open to the Government of the United States, who already have gone as far as methods of diplomacy can take them, and cannot consent to reopen the argument. Let us add that even if American subjects have not been murdered, the principles of humanity, for which President Wilson has been contending, have been violated. He declared that notice must be given before merchantmen were attacked, and according to our information notice was not given. He said full provision must be made to assure the safety of crews and passengers, and what seaman will say that this requirement is satisfied when men, women and children are hurriedly huddled into open boats and left to shift for themselves, miles from land, in the strong tidal currents and treacherous waters of the North Atlantic. Even if Americans have not been sacrificed, it can hardly be denied that any who may have been on board were put in jeopardy. President Wilson will take the natural course if he treats this episode as a full, complete and final answer to the demands he has been making upon Germany in the name of law and humanity."

The Yorkshire Post also takes the view that "this outrage places President Wilson and his Government in a situation which will require very serious consideration. It is apparently a reply to their third note on the subject of submarine warfare. This was delivered just four weeks ago, and there has been no verbal answer. The answer has been given in deeds, not words, and it will be for the Government of the United States to decide whether they also will abandon argument for action."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"President Wilson said in his note to the German Government that the world had observed with satisfaction the greater humanity which had characterized the recent proceedings of German submarines. We said at the time that we were unable to trace any signs of this beneficent change, and we shall be surprised if the American people discover them in the record of yesterday's exploits. From our point of view there are no words in which we can characterize these crimes. They are in very truth unspeakable, and fitting answer to them is not words, but deeds."

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 21.—Commenting on the sinking of the Arabic The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Although of British registry, the Arabic to a large extent was American-owned, and as American citizens were aboard there can be no question that the 'deliberately unfriendly' act described in President Wilson's last note has been committed. What the consequence will be we shall not attempt to prophesy."

The Standard says:

"The Germans have not only committed an act the type of which President Wilson has announced he will regard as 'deliberately unfriendly' but have intensified its unfriendliness by sinking a ship bound for, and not from, an American port."

The Globe says:

"If President Wilson remains quiescent under this latest outrage we shall despair of the United States, as we should despair of the future of a man who saw his children mauled by a mad dog and only wagged his finger at the infuriated beast."

The Manchester Guardian makes this comment:

"That the Germans in the middle of a controversy with the United States should have repeated the offenses which are the subject of President Wilson's protest shows how little they are abashed by America's moral censures, or how little they are in awe of any possible action America may take. This is not strength, but insolence, which has always, by the just law of nature, brought down its retribution."

PARIS PRESS INDIGNANT.

Call Sinking of Arabic New Outrage Against United States.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The afternoon papers comment with unusual bitterness on the sinking of the Arabic. The Temps prints a column editorial headed, "A new outrage against the United States," in which it declares all German explanations have been vain and false.

"The Germans declared the Lusitania was torpedoed because it was carrying munitions to the Allies, but this excuse is not applicable to the Arabic," the Temps says. "German infatuation seems to consider this new crime against transatlantic traffic can intimidate Americans. Admiral von Tirpitz desired to inaugurate the opening of the Reichstag by a new submarine victory over an enemy vessel of commerce aboard which were only non-belligerants and neutrals."

The Journal des Débats says:

"Neither the reprobation of public conscience nor official protests and warnings appear to influence the German mind or incline the Berlin Government to modify the principles, contrary to all public law, which inspire its conduct of the war. The torpedoing of the Arabic is indeed one of those acts which it was declared at Washington would be considered 'deliberately unfriendly.'"

Georges Berthoulat, managing Director of La Liberté, signs a violent editorial headed, "The barbarians keep on," in which he says the passengers on the Arabic were saved from wholesale drowning only by the exceptionally fine weather.

CALLS IT TIME FOR ACTION.

Kingston (Ont.) Standard Expects to See Bernstorff Sent Home.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 20.—Discussing the sinking of the Arabic, The Daily Standard says:

"The United States, so long patient and forbearing, must now surely be forced to recognize that, while in the interests of humanity and peace patience and forbearance are often times eminently fitting, there comes a time when the cause of humanity is best served and advanced not by patience, but by action strong, vigorous, resolute. That time seems to be now.

"Constituting, as the deliberate torpedoing of the Arabic does, what must fairly be regarded as 'an unfriendly act' such as President Wilson in his last message declared the American nation would not for an instant again tolerate, it is hard to see how there can be any other end to it than a severance of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States, if not indeed an actual declaration of war."

GERMAN PAPERS HERE DEFEND THE SINKING

Their General View Is That Americans Had No Business on the Arabic.

The following views on the sinking of the Arabic are voiced by the German-American press of the country.

Wants Congress Called

Herman Ritter in the Staats-Zeitung.

Since the sinking of the Lusitania three months and a half ago plunged this country into sorrow and created overnight an almost hysterical feeling of resentment against Germany, time has been had for calm reflection.

A great deal of light has been seen by the American people during these months.

The torpedoing of the White Star liner Arabic the day before yesterday will result, therefore, in nothing comparable with the outburst of hasty and illogical passion which followed the destruction of the Lusitania.

Whatever may have been the attitude of our Government in regard to submarine attacks on British armed merchantmen having sailed from a harbor of the United States, it can have little bearing on the attitude to be adopted by our Government in regard to submarine attacks on British armed merchantmen sailing from a British port. A new set of premises governs such cases. We cannot, therefore, be concerned with attacks made by German submarines on such boats, whatever form they may take.

We are not fighting Great Britain's battles.

We should not forget, either, that, as Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington so well puts it, "the mere declaration that sinking a belligerent ship with Americans aboard is an unfriendly act will not make it such with the American people."

We are as far behind today in our negotiations with Germany as we are in our relations with Mexico. We seem to have muddled both almost beyond repair.

The one hope lies in the immediate reassembling of the Congress. The President is said to be watching the sentiment of the country. The simplest and safest way to watch this sentiment is to listen to the voice of the people from the mouths of their elected representatives.

The sooner the Congres is called together the sooner the President will hear from the people, and not alone from a press of questionable accuracy in interpreting the people's thoughts and feelings.

Quotes German Paper's Threat.

From The New York German Herold.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most progressive newspapers in Germany, which has frequently come into violent conflict with the Government, and whose editors have been prosecuted for many radical articles, wrote on July 24:

"The American note closes with the warning that America in future will regard such happenings as deliberately unfriendly. This is serious language which must be weighed with all due deliberation, but which cannot frighten us. The submarine war instituted by Germany, not heedlessly or for frivolous reasons but after thorough reflection on its advantages and disadvantages, cannot be abandoned on account of a threat. Should Mr. Wilson adhere to his dogmatic views, the world will have to bear the consequences."

If the American people insist on Germany abandoning this weapon, the consequences of an irresistible force striking an immovable body must be "visualized."

From what we can see at present, the war excitement is mostly in the newspaper offices. Everybody regrets the loss of American lives, and to us it is doubly painful, because the tension between the United States and Germany is increased. But the "man in the street" is convinced in his heart that Americans should avoid traveling on vessels belonging to belligerents. If our Government had done at the beginning of the conflict what England did during the Russo-Japanese war, no American life would have been lost. England at that time enjoined her subjects not to travel on ships of the belligerent powers. And England was at that time the mistress of the seas and could have insisted on the belligerents taking care that English lives or property were duly protected.

But no matter what the circumstances are, we don't expect war.

Was to be Expected.

From the Detroit Abendpost.

The sinking of another British steamer, used for the transportation of material by the British authorities, had to be expected. Wilson refused flatly to place an embargo on the exportation of ammunition and Germany in reply was compelled to continue its under-sea boat war, it being immaterial whether the Arabic was bound across with ammunition or without. The warning issued to civilians not to travel on ships owned by the Allies still holds good. The Arabic had established a record as a ship for ammunition and as a war auxiliary cruiser, so its destruction not only was right, but a duty. We are convinced that proper warning was issued before the sinking, otherwise the casualties would have been greater. A new note of protest may be considered useless.

Blames Failure to Stop Arms Exports.

From the Cincinnati Freie Presse.

The Arabic has carried an immense amount of war material and it cannot be estimated how many German soldiers have bled as the result of wounds received from American bullets which this ship brought to England and her allies. Therefore, we may be satisfied that the trips of this British ammunition ship have ceased. If our Administration cannot be persuaded to stop the unlimited export of arms and ammunition then Germany must protect herself.

Sees no Cause for Trouble.

From the Cleveland Waechter und Anzeiger.

The British censor holds back the dispatches about the Arabic. We take it as proof that there is no chance to stir up trouble about it here.

Says All Interests Demand Peace.

From the Chicago Abendpost.

Individuals and newspapers who, without waiting to hear the facts and circumstances of the case, declare the sinking of the Arabic to be a deliberately unfriendly act in the sense of the President's recent note to Germany and ask expectantly: 'Well, what now?" show by this only that they wish and will have, if possible, a break between the United States and Germany. By this they show they are un-American and unpatriotic. America's interest demands peace. No sane man can believe that a war with Germany would benefit this country.

Can't Be War for "a Few Americans."

From the St. Paul Volkszeitung.

The sinking of the Arabic, a vessel controlled by the English Admiralty and in continuous use as a transport of ammunition, has seriously delayed an enormous cargo of war material destined for the slaughter of German soldiers—and thus has called forth a new hysterical clamor of the pro-British American press.

We cannot believe that President Wilson is ready to plunge this country into war for the sake of a few Americans who staked their lives to safeguard England's transport of ammunition. However, we do believe that, as a practical solution of the existing difficulties, the American people would enthusiastically approve of an official warning on the part of the President that Americans use only neutral or American steamers for passage through the European war zone.

Blames Americans for Being There.

From the Chicago Staats-Zeitung.

We hardly believe that anybody will venture to assert that the Arabic was not a hostile boat from the German point of view. The Arabic chiefly carried war supplies since the outbreak of the war.

The crew formed a rifle club and practiced daily with long range rifles of heavy calibre. The seamen would trail a small raft astern of the vessel upon which a stick of wood would be stuck to represent a submarine periscope. This served as a target.

If Americans knew this and used the boat just the same they are to bear the consequences of their reckless actions. If they did not know it, England is responsible for the loss of American lives.

"Fortunately President is Cool."

From the Louisville Anzeiger.

So far we know nothing except what the British censor has passed. We do not know the circumstances of the sinking of the Arabic. But in spite of this, the Anglo-American press breaks into a clamor of war. Fortunately, the President and his advisers are cool and determined to wait until they are advised officially.

Amity Hangs by a Thread.

From the Cincinnati Volksblatt.

All indications point to a satisfactory explanation of the sinking of the Arabic. The fact remains, however, that amicable relations between the United States and Germany hang by a thread which might be snapped at any moment by some untoward incident. This uncomfortable state of affairs could easily be removed by applying common sense which would, and ought to, induce the President to tell American citizens to save their country from embarrassment by traveling under the American flag.

RUMORS HERE TELL OF MANY SHIPS SUNK

Bovic Posted as Lost—Fears for Liner Lapland, with Thirteen Americans Aboard.

The lack of definite news from Liverpool in answer to cablegrams sent from this side caused many rumors to be circulated yesterday regarding the torpedoing of other vessels in the White Star service.

Officials of the line were anxious about the Lapland, which sailed from New York on Aug. 12 with 18 first, 105 second, and 195 third class passengers, including thirteen Americans. She was to have arrived at Liverpool early yesterday morning, but no word was received from the head office there and the rumors caused many telephone calls from relatives and friends of those on board to be sent to the office here.

The most persistent rumor regarded the White Star freighter Bovic, which left New York on Aug. 8 for Manchester with about 11,000 tons of cargo, including a quantity of steel rails, acids, motor trucks and other war munitions for the Allies. She was known to be a slow boat and was calculated to be right in the centre of the danger zone at 10 o'clock in the morning when the rumor started. Twice during the day it was verified from various sources and posted at the Maritime Exchange. The White Star agents received no news of any kind regarding the Bovic until 7 o'clock, when a cablegram came that she was safe in Liverpool.

Another rumor, which proved to be unfounded, was circulated regarding the Leyland freighter Nicosian, which was said to have been sunk by a German submarine, and was afterward reported to have reached port after being hit by a torpedo. She left New Orleans for Avonmouth on Aug. 1.

The report of the sinking of the Bristol Line steamship New York City, was confirmed by a cablegram received yesterday afternoon by James Arkell & Co. of 25 Whitehall Street, from the head office stating that the steamer was sunk at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. No position was given in the dispatch which added that all the crew had been saved. The New York City is a small freighter of 6,000 gross tonnage and left Bristol on Wednesday for this port in ballast.

REPORTS BOVIC SAFE IN PORT.

Press Association Says She Has Reached Liverpool.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The report that the steamer Bovic has been sunk is untrue, according to the Press Association.

This says the steamer arrived at Liverpool today and proceeded to Manchester.

BERNSTORFF REFUSES COMMENT ON ARABIC

German Ambassador in Seclusion Here—Dr. Albert Also Has Nothing to Say.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who is at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, refused yesterday to make any statement concerning the sinking of the White Star Line steamship Arabic by a German submarine. At the hotel it was said that Count von Bernstorff had remained in his rooms practically all day, and had refused to see any one. He had left word that he was not to be disturbed, and that newspaper men were to be told that he could not discuss the Arabic case.

It was considered doubtful whether the Count had received any official information from his Government yesterday about the latest submarine attack upon a passenger ship. He read all of the newspaper reports.

At the office of Dr. H. F. Albert, Imperial German Privy Councilor, at 45 Broadway, it was said that he had received no information about the case aside from that contained in the newspaper reports, and that he had no comment to make.

SHIPPING MEN PRAISE WORK OF CAPT. FINCH

Steamship captains and shipping men generally spoke in the highest terms yesterday of the skill shown by Captain William Finch of the Arabic, in launching and filling fourteen lifeboats after the liner was torpedoed, and getting them away, which, they said, was a record in the annals of the mercantile marine. Captain Finch was master of sailing ships round Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope and also sailed on the San Francisco American clippers before he entered the White Star employ.

Officials of the company said that he would undoubtedly get another command in the service, as he had manifestly done his duty in every way.

There were several inquiries at the offices of the White Star Line during the day by relatives of survivors who had cabled to Queenstown and received no replies to their messages.

TORPEDO WELL AIMED.

German Submarine Had Taken Accurate Note of Arabic's Speed.

QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, Aug. 21.—Bugler Holford o fthe Arabic, in an interview concerning the sinking of the steamer, said he was on the upper promenade deck when he saw a torpedo about 150 yards distant making direct for the steamer's starboard bow.

"By the time the torpedo reached us," said Holford," we had moved on a couple of hundred feet, but so well was the speed calculated by the submarine's commander that the torpedo struck us about one hundred feet from the stern and near the engine room.

"There followed a tremendous explosion, and I knew that we were done for. I rushed for my bugle and sounded the alarm as loud as I could. All the crew knew what that meant, and every man went to his station to get the passengers into the boats and lower them away clear of the ship. Nearly all the passengers were on deck at the time, watching the steamer Dunsley sinking not far from us."

COVINGTON HAD WARNING.

Saw the Dunsley Had Been Torpedoed and Went for Life Belts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20.—Zillah Covington, the American playwright, said at the Queen Hotel this morning that he felt no ill effects from his experience of yesterday, but was filled with unutterable disgust at Germany's latest example of piracy. It was not like the Lusitania. The Arabic, he said, was outward bound and could not possibly be suspected of having munitions on board. He had been late going to breakfast with his wife, and the meal did not occupy them long. When they went on deck and a steward with his glasses pointed out the Dunsley, which, he said, must have been torpedoed, he said to his wife to come along to their cabin. Just as he was putting a lifebelt on her there was a terrific explosion, and they knew it was all up. They went quickly to the boat deck and got into a boat with about forty others and took the water safely. There was no officer in their boat, so they rowed around the wreckage and rescued a few persons. They got a sail up, and subsequently took another boat in tow, which also rescued some people. Mrs. Covington had some difficulty pacifying a hysterical child in the boat. After about four hours they were picked up and brought to Queenstown. Mr. Covington will go back to London tonight.

GERMANS WIN BACK SOUCHEZ TRENCHES

Expel French from Some of the Recently Taken Positions North of Arras.

FRENCH KEEP VOSGES GAINS

Many German Dead Are Found in the Schratzmannele Trenches Carried on Wednesday.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Germans have regained part of the trenches lost by them between Angres and Souchez on Wednesday, but have been unable to drive the French from the first-line trenches on Schratzmannele, in the Vosges, which the latter captured on the 18th. There was artillery fighting today at many points on the front, and the Argonne was the scene of mine attacks and the hurling of bombs and torpedoes from trench to trench.

Tonight's official communication from Paris says:

> Artillery duels have occurred at a great many points, notably at Bailly, on the banks of the Oise, on the plateau of Quennevières in Champagne, on the front of Perthes-Beauséjour, between the Argonne and the Meuse in the region of Bethincourt-Haucourt, and in the Vosges in the region of Hilsenfirst.
>
> In Artois, after a violent artillery fight and three new counterattacks during the night of Aug. 19-20, the enemy succeeded in regaining a footing in the trenches which we had taken from him the 18th, on the road from Ablain to Angres. The Germans sustained severe losses.
>
> Mine fighting is still going on in the Argonne and also shelling from trench to trench by means of bombs and torpedoes.

The French afternoon report reads as follows:

> There has been continued activity on the part of our artillery along the banks of the Oise, to the north of the Aisne, in the Champagne district, and along the front at La Seille.
>
> In the Argonne there has been fighting with mines in the region of Vienne-le-Château, and fighting at close range with bombs and hand grenades in the sector of St. Hubert and near Marie Thérèse.
>
> On the heights of the Linge and of Schratzmannele the German losses have been very heavy. We found a large number of dead German soldiers in the trenches, 250 yards long, which we occupied.

The bulletin issued by the War Office in Berlin says:

> Between Angres and Souchez the enemy in the course of the night was driven out of the trench sections of which he occupied yesterday. On Schratzmannele, in the Vosges, a small section of our first line positions was lost to the French.

FRENCH STOCKINGS ARE GIVING UP GOLD

Numismatists, Peasants and Children Flock to Offer Hoardings to M. Ribot.

PARIS, Aug. 8, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—There have been some remarkable scenes at the Bank of France since Alexandre Felix Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, issued his call for the mobilization of gold. "We are spending two billion francs a month," he said. "It's a frightful sum, and we must keep up another Winter. Bring on your gold." The call spread rapidly, and the response has been prompt.

M. Ribot is only one month older than M. Colin, of the Rue des Tours, who was 73 this Spring. Mme. Colin wrote on the slip she delivered in the Bank of France with 100 francs of gold to be exchanged for national defense bonds: "I had saved it to make a present to M. Colin on our golden wedding day, but we decided that we could both get more pleasure and satisfaction out of that gold by turning it over as a sort of homage to M. Ribot."

Hundreds of school children will associate the name of the venerable Minister with their first visit to that mysterious and awe inspiring institution always so impressively guarded by he handsomely uniformed Republican Guards. Their teachers lift them to the teller's window, where gold is exchanged and they are generally disappointed not to see the patriarchial head of M. Ribot somewhere behind the counter.

One woman shoved a pile of coins, amounting to 350 francs, through the teller's window at the Bank of France, with the concise explanation, "For M. Ribot." She turned to go away without her bank bills and had to be persuaded that M. Ribot was not seeking gold without giving the equivalent in exchange.

A man who had spent years collecting 100-franc gold pieces, and had got together 100 of consecutive dates, including the rarest effigies, brought his treasures to the bank. They were worth as a collection five times their face value, but he went away satisfied with 10,000 francs in bank notes. Another numismatist sacrificed a unique collection of 200 of "double-louis"—forty-franc pieces.

Another man, in the familiar peasant's blue blouse, came in, took his place hesitatingly in the line and fidgeted continually while waiting. He left the line once and got to the door, hesitated, turned back and took his place again at the foot. When his turn finally came he cast a fond glance at the sock he pulled out of a waistcoat pocket, then poured 7,000 francs in gold upon the counter.

The counting of the millions of pieces received would take too long; it would also be too complicated, since with the "louis," "napoleons," and "republics," there are "sovereigns," "eagles," "double-eagles"—in fact pieces of nearly every nation that coins gold. Consequently every deposit is valued by weight. Sometimes weight is the only possible means of valuation, as in the case of the curé of Huiron, who deposited at the branch of the Bank of France at Chalons-sur-Marne, a shapeless mass he had recovered from the ashes of the presbytery after the retreat of the Germans. Coins of the total value of 480 francs had been melted and run together by the heat of the conflagration. The million and a half francs received at Chalons included a twenty-franc piece on which the effigy of the Republic had been nearly pierced by a German bullet.

A newspaper announcing the gold exchange movement was smuggled into a hamlet on the battlefront that has been taken and retaken several times, and now happens to be occupied by the Germans. The peasants made a purse of all their gold and drew lots to choose the one who should have the honor of carrying it through the lines to "M. Ribot."

"All I ask," said the simple-minded peasant who accomplished this mission, "is that you just give me a paper that I can take back to show the gold's turned over."

"You'll take it back with us when we march in," said the colonel, giving him a receipt in the name of the village. "You could never get through there twice, alive."

None of the principal banks will deliver gold to anyone now, but traffic in it is still going on under cover. A man who wanted Dutch gold to the value of about 300 francs got it from a money exchanger by paying a premium of twenty-six francs.

KITCHENER ENDS INSPECTION

Winds Up Four Days' Tour of the Front in France with Millerand.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 19, (via London.)—Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, the British Secretary of State for War, and Alexandre Millerand, the French Minister of War, who were here as the guests of Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the Continent, have completed a four days' tour of inspection of the British and French fronts, the second they have made.

Lord Kitchener visited points which his time did not permit him to reach on his previous tour. Wherever the two War Ministers went their fast automobiles arrived and departed punctually on the minute, and the crowded program of these responsible heads of the two armies read, for example, something like the following:

"3:45 P. M., inspect a battalion of engineers; 4:15 P. M., inspect a regiment of Canadians; 4:45 P. M., inspect hospitals for convalescents; 5 P. M., meet divisional commanders of certain army corps."

The War Ministers examined various types of French mortars and saw them fired. At parade, one of the divisions was inspected, and Lord Kitchener publicly presented the British Distinguished Service Order sent by King George to Captain Doumayon, a French army officer and aid to M. Millerand, as a reward for the part the officer had played in his important diplomatic and military rôle in co-operation with the allied Governments and in co-ordinating the work of the allied armies.

The tall figure of Lord Kitchener, clad in khaki and with a blaze of colors on his breast, and the sturdy form of the French War Minister in his civilian clothes made a striking contrast as the two men stood side by side and reviewed crack regiments of the British Army.

Today Lord Kitchener spent two hours with the commander of the British First Army.

RAMESES
The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
Also in Week End Tins
Stephano Bros

CHEER MILLERAND DEFENDING JOFFRE

Deputies Indicate Their Support of the Cabinet in a Stormy Session.

MINISTER ADMITS ERRORS

Says the Sanitary Service Was Inadequate at First, but Has Been Strengthened.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—At today's resumption of the sessions of the Chamber of Deputies, after a recess of ten days, Alexandre Millerand, Secretary of War, answered his critics and carried the Chamber with him in his defense of the military establishment under the direction of General Joffre.

The various political groups held caucuses before the meeting of the Chamber. The Republicans of the Left, the union of Radicals and Radical-Socialists, which numerically is the most important, with 180 members, and the Democratic Left decided to support the Government.

The fully united Socialist groups, however, after interviewing Premier Viviani this morning, delegated Alexandre Varenne to reply to the speech of the Minister of War.

The debate on appropriations for the new Under Secretaries of War opened calmly, but there was a long attack on the sanitary service.

Jean Hennessy supported the appropriations. He suggested the necessity of even creating three additional Under Secretaries of War—for aviation, engineering, and inventions and transportation.

After a number of uninteresting speeches, M. Millerand mounted the tribune to face his accusers. Apologizing for not waiting for the end of the debate, the War Minister plunged boldly into the political situation, saying:

"For a week certain Deputies have conducted here a trial of the War Minister. According to them, my administration has been characterized by negligence, inertia, and carelessness; I am a prisoner in my own office; I have abdicated in favor of the military authorities, and am in enemy Parliamentary control.

"I reply without passion or embarrassment, for I keep always before me the thought of those who fight, suffer, and die for us."

Taking up the question of munitions, M. Millerand told the Chamber that every promise concerning the supplying of munitions had been kept, and that "always more" was his motto. The present situation, he said, justified every confidence in the future. The War Minister paid no attention to attempts to interrupt him, and calmly dominated the situation even when the uproar prevented his voice from reaching the benches.

M. Millerand with the utmost frankness admitted that the sanitary service at the beginning of the war was in process of reorganization and insufficient and faulty. But now, he asserted, it was satisfactory and would be further improved.

Completing his review of all the services criticised, although the frequent interruptions compelled Paul Deschanel, the President of the Chamber, to call for order, M. Millerand began a eulogy of General Joffre. When he said that the country had the good fortune to have at its head a General of absolute loyalty, there was a great outburst of cheering, participated in by the members of all sections of the house.

M. Millerand added that General Joffre had the fullest confidence of the country, and said that those persons who had attempted to inject politics into the control of the army could not realize the dangerous game they were playing.

"Our allies count upon our wisdom, our enemies on our divisions," M. Millerand said in conclusion. "I call upon the wisdom of all to act in harmony until the final victory."

On the motion of Premier Viviani the Chamber adjourned until Aug. 26.

MASEFIELD OFF FOR GALLIPOLI

Poet and Novelist to Aid Dardanelles Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—John Masefield, poet and novelist, has left England for the Dardanelles, where he will take charge of a picket boat and barge for conveying the wounded from Gallipoli. On behalf of the British Red Cross in the Near East Masefield raised funds for the purchase of both vessels. He is well fitted for the work, as he served several years at sea before he became a writer. He has been working in hospitals in France for the last five or six months.

Another writer, Edward Garnett, who was an orderly in a hospital in France, is going out with a Red Cross unit to Italy.

DISCARD RIFLE FOR KNIFE.

Italian Troops Use Daggers When at Close Quarters.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—The Italian troops fighting on the Isonzo comprise several regiments from the south of Italy and Sardinia and some soldiers from Corsica, who, when it comes to hand-to-hand fighting, throw away their rifles and use their daggers and stilettos.

The Italian officers have frequently told these troops that a bayonet at the end of a rifle is of far more utility than a dagger, but the advice is useless. Perhaps it is instinct and custom. When the troops from Southern Italy enter the trenches of the Austrians they use the knife and not the bayonet.

ALLIED GAIN AT GALLIPOLI.

French Report "Some Progress" by the British Left Wing.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The French War Office today gave out a report on the situation in the Dardanelles which reads as follows:

> In the southern zone there is nothing to report with the exception of engagements between patrols and artillery exchanges.
>
> In the northern zone the British left wing has made some progress in the plain of Anafarta.

GERMANY GAVE NOTICE SHE MIGHT BUY ARMS

Advised State Department of Plan to Prevent Munitions Going to Foes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—It was said authoritatively at the State Department today that Secretary Lansing had no objection to the publication of the full text of a communication filed at the State Department by the German Embassy on June 13, in which the German Government gave notice that it might consider it advisable during the course of the European war to purchase arms and ammunition in the United States for the express purpose of preventing them from going to Germany's enemies.

The statement was made at the Department today that while Secretary Lansing was willing that this document should be printed in the newspapers, he preferred that the German Embassy, and not the State Department, should furnish it to the press.

The statement to this effect, made at the State Department, was based on the fact that in the answer of Dr. H. F. Albert, Imperial German Privy Councilor, to newspaper charges that he was the head of the pro-German propaganda in this country, which was printed in newspapers this morning, Dr. Albert quoted a portion of the German Embassy's document of June 13. This document had never been mentioned by either the State Department or the German Embassy.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN GUN DUELS.

Invaders' Attacks on Tolmino Bridgehead Repulsed.

VIENNA, Aug. 20, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the following announcement concerning the operations on the Italian front:

> The heavy artillery fighting in the Tyrolean frontier district continues. In the attack mentioned yesterday against our advanced positions on the Plateau of Folgaria the Italians lost 200 men.
>
> On the northern sector of the front coastal district yesterday morning hostile attacks against Mrzlivrh and the slopes behind this mountain were repulsed, with heavy enemy losses.
>
> Two Italian attempts yesterday evening and early this morning to break through our lines at the bridgehead of Tolmino failed.
>
> District of Gorizia: In some parts of this sector vigorous Italian artillery attacks have been made, in which our artillery successfully replied, destroying a pontoon bridge near Sagrado and bombarding hostile troops east of Piercis.

KING VICTOR UNDER FIRE.

Greets His Soldiers in Trenches—Captured Villages Welcome Him.

FROM THE ITALIAN FRONT TO BRESCIA, (via Paris,) Aug. 20.—A number of journalists who were conducted to the front have approached the Austrian territory along the Chiese Valley, where Garibaldi stopped in 1866 while marching toward Trent. While there an automobile in which was King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied only by a Colonel, appeared. The King was hastening toward the trenches to bid his soldiers good morning.

The spot was three miles from the Austrian batteries, which shelled the region where the King quietly discussed military matters with his staff and examined the Austrian positions. Victor Emmanuel s thinner than at the beginning of the war, but he is sunburned and in perfect health. The King permitted some of the correspondents to take pictures of him.

Descending the valley, all the villages, which three months ago were Austrian, were decorated with the tricolor, and their inhabitants gave the King a warm welcome. The King took up at one place a little girl who was offering flowers to him and kissed her on both cheeks amid the cheering of the soldiers and the populace.

TALKS OF ITALIAN APATHY.

Priest Says Only 15 Out of 7,500 Sailed to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Father Enrichio Gianetto, pastor of St. Anthony's Church of this city, said tonight:

"According to the latest census returns there are 7,500 Italians in this city of whom only about 500 are citizens of this country. Of this number only 15 have returned to offer military aid to Italy. There are probably two reasons for this. First, Italians wanted to see their country remain neutral in the European conflict and secondly and more than anything else, the big majority of Italians, who come to this country, soon lose their nationality and become good and loyal Americans. There are 14 Italian societies in Elizabeth. All have been asked to assist Italy financially in its war against Austria, but altogether less than $200 has been raised.

"There has been more excitement today among local Italians over the sinking of the Arabic and its possible results than over Italy's declaration of war against Austria."

FURTHER COMMENT OF THE AMERICAN PRESS ON THE ARABIC

NEW YORK.

Have Done with Germany.

From The Tribune.

We have done with Germany. All but the formal steps have been taken to separate us from the country whose statesmen have made murder a Governmental policy and neutral American citizens the targets for German torpedoes. We are done with notes, explanations; we are done with words altogether. What is to be done will be done promptly, fearlessly, finally.

No Moral Responsibility Here.

From The World.

Germany may desire the friendship of the United States, but only on Germany's terms. To deal diplomatically with a Government that shows no capacity for good faith is a difficult task. If President Wilson finally fails, all Americans will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his best and that no moral responsibility rests upon the United States, come what may.

Ready to Follow President.

From The New York Herald.

If, after all the facts are in, the President believes the sinking of the Arabic to be "Germany's answer," and if, as would then seem inevitable, he determines that the German Government is an unclean thing with which the United States Government cannot afford to do business, the people will be with him to whatever end his determination may lead.

We Know What to Expect.

From The New York Press.

Instead of continuing longer the sophomoric discussion that has begun to pall upon the nation, Germany has given her answer. Assuming that the facts are what they now seem to be, the United States knows exactly what it must expect from Berlin.

Has Again Outraged All Laws.

From The New York Evening Sun.

The outstanding fact is that after all remonstrances and all warning the German Navy has again outraged the laws of international acceptance for the regulation of war at sea; it has again infringed every principle of civilization and humanity.

Has Forfeited Our Friendship.

From The New York Evening World.

She [Germany] has chosen to forfeit our friendship and esteem. We see that if our citizens are to be protected it must be in other ways than by appeals to her humanity or to her regard for law as observed by civilized peoples.

President Will Take Action.

From The New York Evening Post.

No one imagines President Wilson will think for a moment of retreating from the positions taken by him. * * * The only question is in what way he will fulfill his pledge to omit no word or act.

Must Break with Germany.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Assuming that all the circumstances are as reported, the first step he (the President) must take, a step that can no longer be avoided without national abasement and humiliation, is to send Count von Bernstorff out of the country and simultaneously recall Mr. Gerard from Berlin.

A Deliberate Insult.

From The Buffalo Commercial.

The destruction of the Arabic, in violation of the laws of justice and humanity and in the face of our polite but firm warnings, was not only "deliberately unfriendly," but deliberately insulting.

Puts It Insolently Up to Us.

From The Buffalo Express.

By this act Germany is insolently asking the United States, "What are you going to do about it?"

Must Cease to be Humiliated Victim.

From The Buffalo News.

It is inconceivable that this country shall continue to be the humiliated victim of a nation that is hedged in by the bayonets of the world.

MAINE.

"But One Alternative."

From The Lewiston Journal.

If facts indicate that Germany has sunk an unarmed ship bound for our shores with loss of life of American citizens there is but one alternative.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Tired of "Supine Submission."

From The Boston Transcript.

Should the President (thus) sever our diplomatic relations with Germany his course would reflect the sentiment of the American people, a people tired of "supine submission," and of a correspondence as prolonged as it is fruitless.

CONNECTICUT.

"A Policy Ruthless and Contemptuous."

From The Hartford Times.

The sinking of the Arabic was another episode in the German scheme for the reduction of England through the steadfast pursuance of a policy of ruthless and contemptuous in its regard for anything save the accomplishment of the end in view.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Must Be Deemed Unfriendly.

From The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

If the sinking of the Arabic proves to have been a deliberate assault, there would seem to be no course open to the United States Government, consistent with its dignity and with the integrity of its official utterances, than to consider the action as "unfriendly" in the diplomatic sense of the word, and to sever diplomatic relations with a nation that is so inconsiderate of our national rights.

Time for Cool Judgment.

From The Philadelphia Press.

In the face of the critical condition thus brought to a sharp focus, cool judgment should prevail among the American people.

Not as Big as Lusitania Case.

From The Pittsburgh Post.

It is far from being another Lusitania case in the number of victims, but it remains to be seen how far there is a similarity in the principles.

OHIO.

Faces Consequences of Act.

From The Cleveland Leader.

If it is true * * * that no warning was given * * * then the President's solemn warning stands flouted and Germany faces the consequences of a "deliberately unfriendly act."

Americans Against Murder's Sponsor.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

American sentiment is unanimously against a nation which stands sponsor for the policy of stealthy murder.

Must Uphold the President.

Cincinnati Times-Star.

It is the duty of every true American to uphold the hands of the President.

INDIANA.

Loss of American Lives Not the Issue.

From The Indianapolis News.

The question is not whether American lives were lost—though that would aggravate the offense—but whether they were "put in jeopardy" by the sinking of the Arabic.

MICHIGAN.

Is Reply to Last American Note.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Assuming the accuracy of first accounts, the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine is in effect—and many people will be prone to believe in deliberate intent also—a reply to the last American note to Berlin on the subject of the destruction of the Lusitania in particular and the rights of neutrals on the high seas.

ILLINOIS.

Useless to Argue Further.

From The Chicago Journal.

The Journal can see no use in arguing about neutral rights and humane duties with the Hohenzollern Court.

Germany Must Repudiate Act.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

If the Arabic * * * was sunk without warning by a German submarine, there is but one thing that can justify the United States in construing the incident as other than "deliberately unfriendly"—that is, a prompt repudiation with ample apology and assurance of further avoidance from the Imperial German Government.

The Case of Civilization.

From The Chicago Daily News.

The case of the United States Government is the case of civilization.

KENTUCKY.

Would Suspend All Relations.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The people en masse demand the suspension of all relations with Germany, and we believe the President will promptly answer the summons.

Sees Shame in Delayed Decision.

From The Louisville Times.

The period for further indecision must be cut drastically short if the United States is not to be perpetually shamed.

TENNESSEE.

Determined to Force a Quarrel.

From The Knoxville Sentinel.

Without regard to whether American lives are lost or not, Germany, in the absence of disavowal, has committed the "deliberately unfriendly" act, and is apparently determined, for reasons best known to herself, to put a quarrel upon the United States.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wants Bernstorff Dismissed.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

If Americans perished with the Arabic it is clear that Germany has committed a deliberately unfriendly act against the United States, that Ambassador von Bernstorff should be handed his passports, and that Congress should be convened.

ALABAMA.

"A More Strained Condition."

From The Montgomery Journal.

The sinking * * * brings the relations between the United States and Germany to a more strained condition, if not to a point of severance of diplomatic relations.

"A Deliberately Unfriendly Act."

From The Mobile Item.

If reports are correct that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning, causing American citizens to lose their lives, it cannot be construed otherwise than a "deliberately unfriendly act."

The Aristocrat of Soaps
DOSLAM SOAP
A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Helps to keep the skin in healthy condition.
At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

45c For $1.50 and $1 Neckwear
Rich, liberal-cut dollar and dollar-fifty Scarfs in strikingly smart patterns, specially priced at 45c.
$17.50 for Stein-Bloch Medium-Weight and Light-Weight Suits; also Silk Suits and Tropical Weights that were $35, $30, $25.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

GULF STORM BRINGS FLOOD TO ST. LOUIS

Hundreds in City and Suburbs Driven from Homes by Nearly Six Inches of Rain.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC STOPS

Rescues Made in Boats—Levee Breaks at East Alton, Ill., Sending Flood Waters Through Town.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—The storm that devastated the Texas Gulf Coast last Monday and Tuesday, sweeping northward, struck St. Louis with diminished fury last night and today, bringing with it the heaviest downpour in the history of the city, and causing a flood that drove hundreds of city and suburban residents from their homes.

Up to 5 o'clock tonight the rainfall since the storm began was 5.95 inches.

The flood here was due to back water in the storm sewers in the western part of the city and to a big rise in the River Desperes, which went out of its banks in the western and southern parts of the city, and flooded suburbs, interrupted train service, and caused annulment of street car service to suburban towns.

Through train service into St. Louis was affected by the storm which continued tonight. Rumors of drownings in Maplewood and other suburbs were unconfirmed.

By the middle of the afternoon every automobile road and street car line leading from St. Louis to the surrounding suburban towns had been closed because of high water. Firemen were rescuing inhabitants of several suburbs from second-story windows in boats.

Four feet of water entered the subway of the Union Station, the underground passage through which baggage and mail is handled. The gates of the tunnel leading from Union Station to the main Post Office were closed, preventing damage to the latter building and its contents. Damage was slight.

Shortly before noon Mayor Kiel ordered Street Department trucks to take lifeboats from the city harbor boat to Maplewood to help in the work of rescue. All available city automobiles were hurried to the suburbs.

At noon one fire engine company in the extreme southern part of St. Louis had taken 115 persons from their homes.

A train stopped at Delmar station, near the city limits, but the water around the station was so high that firemen and street employes were called on to assist the marooned passengers. Ropes were tied about the rescuers to pull them through the current as they waded in.

Police stations received many telephone calls from persons who said they were marooned on the second floors of their homes. Many houses in the suburbs of Greenwood and Maplewood were completely surrounded by water, with only roofs and chimneys visible. From a distance, rescuers in skiffs could be seen taking the people from second story and attic windows.

The 500 residents of Benbow City and West Wood River were warned of the oncoming flood by two men on horseback, who, preceding the water by a few minutes, rode through the streets calling, "Run for your lives!"

The entire population of both towns sought refuge in the city of Wood River. Four hundred employes of the Western Cartridge Company and the Equitable Powder Company in East Alton escaped the wall of rushing water. The property loss of these two plants alone was estimated at more than $200,000.

A Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis train, with seventy-five passengers, was caught between two streams of flood water and was stalled. Efforts to remove the passengers by boat were begun.

ALTON, Ill., Aug. 20.—The levee of Wood River at East Alton gave way tonight and sent flood waters rushing through the streets, tearing down barns and small homes and forcing the occupants of larger dwellings to upper stories for safety. Appeals for motor boats and skiffs to rescue hundreds of marooned persons were sent to Mayor Beall of Alton.

SMALL TEXAS TOWNS APPEAL FOR HELP

Galveston Makes Men Work Cleaning Up—Railroads Join to Build Trestle to City.

GALVESTON, Aug. 20.—An urgent appeal to the citizens of Galveston and of the State of Texas for aid was sent out today by the residents of the small villages of Anahume, Wallaceville, Kankamer, Graydon, Eagle, Glenn, Double Bayou and Smith Point. They are on the east side of Galveston Bay.

The appeal said every village had suffered in loss of life.

Mayor Lewis Fisher said today that the causeway would be rebuilt at once, "stronger and better than ever." It was estimated it would cost $750,000 to repair the damage.

Every man in Galveston who wished work could get it, and it was not found necessary to pay extra wages. Men refusing to work were placed under the guard of soldiers and forced to labor.

Fresh water was started running into the city mains this morning from Altooma, the city's water reservoir, eighteen miles away on the mainland.

Since Monday the people here have been drinking water from wells, and a serious impairment of health was feared.

Plans for quick restoration of railroad traffic were made at a meeting of representatives of all the railroads entering Galveston today.

35 BODIES ON A DIKE.

Only Four Known Survivors of Dredge Crew of Forty-four.

TEXAS CITY, Aug. 20.—Six bodies were picked up yesterday on a dike near this city and the crew of the tender Rowan, which recovered them, said that twenty-nine more bodies lay on this dike. It was thought that part of these bodies might be those of men from the dredgeboat Houston, wrecked three miles off Texas City.

There are only four known survivors out of a crew of forty-four from the Houston.

Crew Refuses to Leave Wreck.

MOBILE, Aug. 20.—Wrecked in the Gulf storm, the schooner E. A. Sabean, owned in Kingston, Jamaica, is dismantled and a derelict in latitude 20.30 north, longitude 83.20 west, according to advices received here today from the steamship Matinicocke. The crew of the distressed vessel refused to abandon it, but accepted water, beef, and bread from the Matinicocke.

FOUR MORE SOLDIERS DEAD.

Army Records at Texas City Lost Despite Precautions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding at the camp of the Fifth Brigade of the United States Army at Texas City, today added to the list of ten soldiers previously reported as killed in the Galveston hurricane, the names of three additional men. They were Privates Walter Williams, Frank Soukup, and Harry W. Eiter, all of Company K, Twenty-third Infantry. General Bell reported that Private Samuel Henderson, Company G, Engineers, who was reported dead, had been found sick in a hospital. One other soldier is reported dead at Galveston, but General Bell was unable to determine his name.

General Bell reported that most of the records in the army division were lost, notwithstanding precautions taken in pursuance of ample warning.

Captain Carleton notified the Adjutant General today that the Fifth Brigade was being well cared for on the dock and on the transports Buford and Kilpatrick; that the transport McClellan was grounded in the bay, but uninjured, and that he would send rations and tentage by barge from Galveston to Texas City if the weather permitted, and had authorized aid for destitute citizens, but that little help was needed in Galveston.

ITALIAN FORCES PUSH ON.

Progress of Troops Reported in Several Sections.

ROME, Aug. 20.—This statement was issued at the headquarters of the General Staff:

In Val Sugana our troops advanced as far as the line of the Masc Brook, their left resting on Monte Civaron and their right on Mounts Cina and Cimone. Enemy artillery on Mount Panarotta tried to dislodge us from our newly conquered positions, but unsuccessfully.

In the upper Cardevole Valley a fire caused by the shelling of the enemy's artillery almost entirely destroyed the township of Piave di Livinallongo as well as a church, without doing any damage to those of our troops who previously had occupied the ground.

In the upper Rienze and Bodenbach zone our occupying force reached the slopes of Innichridel and Knutten.

In the Tolmino sector, operations continue to develop favorably.

On the Carso Plateau there is nothing of importance to report.

ITALY NEEDS OUR COAL.

Restriction of Exports from England Gives America a Chance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, Aug. 20.—An excellent opportunity is now offered American coal producers to capture the Italian market. Italy has always been a large buyer of British coal, as she is entirely without coal deposits herself; but the recent British decree that no coal be shipped without special permission, which is difficult to obtain, has created great inconvenience here, as dealers are unable to carry out their contracts, while, of course, prices have risen tremendously.

KILLS HERSELF AFTER ROW.

Cigar Manufacturer and Wife Quarrel Over Woman.

After leaving four notes written in Spanish, two to her husband, one to her mother, and one to the police, Mrs. Adela Diaz, 20 years of age, committed suicide in her home at 1,883 Second Avenue yesterday afternoon by shooting herself in the heart. The shot was heard by Mrs. Mary Mayer and Mrs. Minnie Bradsky, tenants in the house, who found Mrs. Diaz lying on the dining room floor with a revolver by her side.

John Diaz, a cigar manufacturer, husband of the woman, collapsed on learning of the suicide. He was arrested later by Patrolman Adams of the East 104th Street Station on a charge of violating the Sullivan law. He said the revolver used by his wife was his property, and that he had no permit. He was discharged by Magistrate Nolan in the Harlem Court.

Diaz said his wife and he had quarreled recently because she saw him talking to a woman, but that when he left yesterday morning she seemed in good spirits. The note addressed to him, he said, asked for forgiveness and stated that his wife was sorry for what she had done.

In the note to the police the woman said she was the only one responsible for her act and that she regretted the trouble she knew her act would cause. The note assigned no cause for her act.

Mrs. Diaz came to this country from Porto Rico two years ago and was married the day after her arrival. The couple had no children.

BOND SALESMAN ARRESTED.

Woman Says Lester Appropriated Securities Worth $7,000.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—William Lester, 36 years old, a member of the investment firm of Lester & Lester of New York, is in jail here and will be arraigned in City Court tomorrow morning on a charge of grand larceny.

He was arrested at Darien, Conn., yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Miss Estelle Sayre, a wealthy spinster of this city, who says that Lester converted $7,000 worth of bonds intrusted to him by her to his own use. The transfer, the affidavit says, was made through E. F. Hutton & Co., a brokerage house of 111 Broadway. Lester readily agreed to waive extradition.

Plans for the arrest were laid for Wednesday, it is said, but at that time Lester pleaded to be allowed to attend a social affair in Darien, promising that he would accompany the officers anywhere without protest if allowed to do so.

Miss Sayre's counsel, Wilfred H. Sherrill, and, the police say, wife and child are living in New York, while he, for the greater part of the Summer, has been living at Darien with a vaudeville actress in an elaborately furnished bungalow.

Lester has sold bonds in this city for years. Originally, Miss Sayre says, she intrusted $15,000 worth of the bonds to Lester, but $8,000 worth of them have been recovered. They were bonds of the National, Light, Heat and Power Company, a Maine corporation.

NEW ARREST IN MANN CASE.

Police Say Bronx Youth Was Receiver of Stolen Goods.

David Gurvitch, 19 years old, who said he was a clerk of 1705 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested in front of 746 Sixth Avenue last night by Detective Gompers of the Bronx Detective Bureau, one of the detectives who arrested Jack Mann, the dancer, on a charge of burglary, Thursday night. Gurvitch was locked up in the West 125th Street police station on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

The police assert he is a pawnbroker and received many articles which they say were stolen by Mann. On his person was a gold watch which Detective Gompers asserted was the property of Adolph Kaufman of 460 West 131st Street, whose home was robbed Aug. 12.

WALDORF EMPLOYE JAILED.

Woman, Annoyed by James Brady, Calls Police with Whistle.

Miss Vervena King of 732 Second Avenue appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday as complainant against James Brady, foreman in the laundry of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, and on her testimony Brady was sentenced to thirty days on Blackwell's Island on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Miss King said she was returning home Thursday night when Brady spoke insultingly to her at Second Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. She said she was forced to use her police whistle until Patrolman McIntyre of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station came to her aid. The policeman corroborated the young woman's testimony. Brady admitted that his conduct was not such as it should have been.

Investigates Death of Druggist.

Coroner Riordan began an investigation yesterday into the death of Frederick C. Seicher, a druggist of 201 West Lincoln Avenue, Mount Vernon, who fell or jumped from a window on the seventh floor of the Polyclinic Hospital in the early morning of last Aug. 11. He had entered the hospital the day before with intestinal trouble and reached the window when a nurse left him alone that night. His body was heard to strike the courtyard. He was brought in and Dr. Tobin tried to save his life, but he died in an hour.

FRANK'S FUNERAL SIMPLE AND QUIET

Only Relatives and Few Friends at the Services in the Home by Desire of the Family.

BURIAL AT MOUNT CARMEL

Police Keep Crowd of 300 at a Distance, and There Is No Demonstration—Grave Guarded.

Accompanied to the grave by fewer than twenty mourners, the body of Leo M. Frank was laid at rest in Mount Carmel Cemetery in the Cypress Hills district of Queens Borough yesterday morning. The wishes of his family for a quiet funeral were carried out. A few relatives and close friends, with the members of the Frank family, comprised the funeral party. At the cemetery there were thirty-eight friends of the family waiting when the automobile hearse bearing Frank's body arrived. They stood silently near the grave as his body was lowered into its final resting place.

The time for the funeral had been withheld by the family from all but intimate friends to avoid a public demonstration. So it was not until 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning when the automobile hearse, followed by four auto funeral cars, rounded the corner of Sterling Place from a westerly direction and drew up in front of the Frank home at 152 Uunderhill Avenue that the neighborhood knew that was the hour.

The Frank home on Underhill Avenue is between Park Place and Sterling Place, and after the arrival of the funeral cars the cortegé was on its way to the ceremetery, the police of the Grand Avenue Station, under Acting Captain John Schmid, kept the block clear of traffic. A crowd of about 300 persons had gathered on the far corners of Sterling Place and Underhill Avenue and stood there quietly and respectfully. The police had no occasion to give directions to them.

There was a delay of half an hour before the doors of the Frank home opened, and then the undertaker's assistants began to carry out floral pieces. There were eighteen pieces of various designs. Meantime, simple funeral services were being held over Frank's body in the house. Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple, who had known Frank in his boyhood, and Rabbi David Marx of Atlanta, who was Frank's spiritual adviser and friend while he lived in that city and at the Milledgeville Priscn, conducted the ceremonies.

When the prayers of the service ended each rabbi paid a brief tribute to Frank's life and character. Both spoke of him as a friend and praised the patience and fortitude he displayed in the trying days before his death. They told their hearers that his courage was an example to young men of his age and faith.

Only a few minutes had elapsed from the time that the floral pieces were placed in the undertaker's vehicle when four pallbearers were seen carrying the coffin containing Frank's body down to the hearse. Other floral pieces besides those previously carried out of the house covered the coffin.

As the doors of the auto hearse closed the members of the Frank family came to the waiting cars. The first to appear were Frank's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Frank. Mrs. Frank, heavily veiled, was weeping. Although her husband held her arm firmly and assisted her into the car, she walked with a steady step and kept up well under the strain.

Behind Frank's parents came his widow, Mrs. Lucille Frank. She was assisted to the car by A. E. Marcus, one of Frank's lawyers in Atlanta, who had accompanied her and the body of her husband to Brooklyn. Mrs. Frank appeared to be in a state of imminent collapse as she reached the sidewalk. She swerved slightly, but steadied herself immediately. She entered the first auto car with Frank's parents.

Mrs. Otto Stern, a sister of Frank, with her husband, entered the second car. The third funeral car was occupied by the two rabbis, Henry A. Alexander, and another friend of the family. The fourth and last car contained other family friends.

At 9 o'clock the funeral party left the house and twenty-five minutes later was at the grave. Frank's body was lowered into its resting place and two rabbis read short prayers for the dead. The mother, widow, and sisters of the dead man wept silently as his body was lowered into the grave. Then all three were assisted to the automobiles and driven back home.

There was no demonstration at the cemetery. A few policemen were on duty at the entrance and near the family plot, but there was no need for them.

The cemetery authorities have placed a guard near Frank's grave to prevent morbidly curious persons from molesting the floral pieces placed there.

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE RESENTED BY GEORGIANS

Offers of Advice in Frank Case Will Do More Harm Than Good, Gov. Harris Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—Governor Nat E. Harris today expressed his impatience with the disposition shown by many persons outside of Georgia to interfere in the situation precipitated by the lynching of Leo M. Frank. His opinion is that outside offers of advice will be resented by the people of Georgia and will do more harm than good.

"The lynching was a crime against the civilization of our State and a blot upon Georgia's fair name that cannot be erased," said the Governor. "None of us approves of mob violence or lynch law, and all of us regret what has happened. I have exerted and will continue to exert every power at my command to bring the members of the mob to justice.

"But if the members of the mob are brought to justice it will be through the courageous efforts of Georgia officials and courts, supported by the sentiment of the citizens of the State, and not through newspaper editorials and resolutions of indignation and offers of rewards coming from other States.

"I am afraid these things will only serve to aggravate a situation that already is deeply humiliating to our people, and if they continue will eventuate in a great deal more harm than good by defeating the efforts of the State to apprehend the guilty parties.

"Georgia is adequately capable of coping with the situation without the suggestion of outside aid."

GOVERNOR PLANS CONFERENCE

County Officials Will Discuss Means for Punishing Lynchers.

By The Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—So far as the public is advised, the only forward step taken today in connection with the lynching of Frank was the announcement that the Governor soon would ask the prosecuting officials of Baldwin and Cobb Counties to confer with him on what future action shall be taken. The State prison farm is in Baldwin County, and Frank' death, so far as known, occurred in Cobb County. The Superior Court Judge, the Solicitor, and the Sheriff of the two counties are to be invited to the conference.

There has been some doubt among these officials, according to report, as to which should take the initiative in discovering the identity of the men who abducted Frank from Milledgeville and later left his body dangling at the end of a rope near Marietta. It is contended on behalf of the Milledgeville authorities that the actual killing of Frank did not take place in that county, and therefore the real prosecution of the case would not lie in their hands. On behalf of the Cobb County authorities it is contended the officials there did not come in actual contact with the mob, and were unaware of the crime until the lynchers had escaped.

Governor Harris said he would urge the Judges and solicitors to bring the matter before their respective Grand Juries and would ask the Sheriffs to cooperate in every possible way. No Grand Jury sessions are imminent in either county, and so far as could be learned tonight no special sessions are contemplated.

Herbert Clay, Solicitor of Cobb County, where Frank was found dead, was one of the Marietta citizens who appeared before the Prison Board some time ago and urged that there should be no commutation of Frank's death sentence. Apparently the only tangible investigation of the lynching actually under way is that being conducted by Coroner Booth of Cobb County, who empaneled a jury soon after he cut down Frank's body last Tuesday morning, but postponed the sitting for a week.

Coroner Booth said today that he had discovered only two witnesses who had seen the lynching party in automobiles approaching the vicinity of the giant oak near the Frey cotton gin. One of these witnesses is William Frey. Neither was able to fix the identity of any member of the party. Frank was recognized, they say, because of his only partly clad figure. The lynchers wore heavy automobile goggles which effectively served the purpose of masks.

An Associated Press reporter visited Coroner Booth today at his home two miles out of Marietta. He is 77 years old, but has the appearance and vigor of a much younger man. Under direction of the County Commissioners the Coroner has employed Gordon Gann as special counsel for the inquest, which will be resumed next Tuesday morning in the Marietta Court House.

Mr. Booth was in reminiscent mood today. The way the lynching of Frank was planned and carried out seemed to remind him of the old Ku-Klux Klan days of the South's reconstruction period. He said he was a member of the Ku-Klux Klan in Elbert County, organized by General Nathan B. Forrest. Of the Frank investigation the Coroner said:

"I am sworn to inquire, and to inquire diligently, and I am going to do it."

So far as could be forecast tonight, however, the verdict of the Coroner's Jury will be that Frank came to his death "at the hands of persons unknown."

Marietta today was the same quiet little village it normally is. The lynching was referred to by one citizen as "the storm that recently passed," and most of the residents of the city regard the incident in that light.

ALLEGED FRANK RELICS

Sent to Chicago Man and Given to Federal Prosecutor.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A letter purporting to be signed by B. P. Bobo of Marietta, Ga., inclosing a piece of rope said to be a piece of that used in lynching Leo Frank and two leaves said to be from the tree on which he was hanged, was received today by Elmer R. Murphy, a Chicago business man.

After consulting his attorney, Murphy turned the letter and its inclosures over to United States District Attorney Clyne in the hope, he said, that it might be used in action against the persons implicated in the Georgia lynching.

The letter contained closely written pages, and was devoted in part, it was said, to a description of the scene of Frank's hanging.

APPEAL TO GEORGIA.

A Statement Issued by the American Jewish Committee.

This statement on the Frank case was issued yesterday by the American Jewish Committee of which Louis Marshall is President:

> The American Jewish Committee, in common with all American citizens, profoundly deplores the brutal lynching of Leo M. Frank. Together with our fellow-citizens, we denounce the action of the lynchers as subversive of law and order, and dangerous to the republic. This is a matter in which all of the law-abiding citizens of the land are equally and vitally interested. The authorities of the State of Georgia must do everything in their power to apprehend the lynchers and bring them to justice. We sincerely hope that the dangers to every State and to the entire nation of fomenting prejudices of all kinds will be realized, and that the law-abiding citizens of the land will take warning from this deplorable example of lawlessness, and of the mob spirit, and that the shameful practices of lynching will be stamped out.

Bull Moose for Frank Moss.

The Claremont Progressive Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District has passed resolutions indorsing Frank Moss for District Attorney. The resolutions were presented by David C. Myers, President of the club.

DETECTIVE CHUMS WITH BURGLAR BAND

Poses as an Escaped Convict from Canada and Exhibits Dummy Loot.

GETS FOUR IN HARLEM GANG

Joseph Hausmann, Son of a Wealthy Artist, Is One of Prisoners Accused of 200 Robberies.

In a roundup of men, believed to be members of the gang of burglars credited with more than 200 robberies in Harlem in the past six months, detectives last night arrested Joseph Hausmann, of 32 West 120th Street, son of Morris Hausmann, a well known and wealthy artist.

Hausmann was one of four men the detectives had been shadowing for three weeks. When Detectives Finan and Riley of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau went to the Hausmann apartment in a handsome apartment building just off Fifth Avenue, they said they were refused admittance by Morris Hausmann and other members of the family. Joseph Hausmann, who is 32 years old, is the eldest of ten children.

When the detectives fought their way into the Hausmann apartment the members of the family tearfully pleaded with them to relent. They said they broke open the door of Joseph Hausmann's room and found him in bed. While he was dressing at their orders, the policemen searched the room and said that in a pocket of a coat belonging to Joseph Hausmann they found a dozen pawntickets, which they said represented jewelry stolen earlier in the day from Mrs. Caroline Cissel of 300 West 142d Street.

Hausmann was taken from the midst of his tearful family and was followed to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau by his bride of a month, who pleaded in vain for the release of her husband. According to the detectives she was dumfounded when she heard her husband confess to the Bissel robbery and five others. The police had to use force to break their tearful embrace before they led Hausmann away to a cell. Hausmann told the detectives he formerly ran a moving picture theatre in Jersey City.

In the arrest of Hausmann last night and of Joseph Spitz of 164 East 124th Street, yesterday afternoon, the police believe they have in custody the leading spirits of the robber band that has preyed on so many residents of Harlem.

A Detective Captain's gold watch, diamond pins belonging to other detectives and most of the jewelry owned by members of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau helped Detective Finan to round up the members of the gang.

Detective Finan three weeks ago got several clues to the gang and proceeded to make himself one of them. For three weeks he lived with them, sleeping in the parks when they did, giving them joy rides in his own car, posing all the time as an escaped burglar from Canada. To keep in touch with the Detective Bureau he would tell his "pals" every afternoon that he had a private job to "pull off." When he returned to them he would have his pockets full of other detectives' jewelry, which he exhibited as his loot.

Luigi Rocco, who has no home, and Frank Banning, 411 East 175th Street, were arrested by Detectives Finan and Riley Thursday night. They confessed to more than seventy burglaries, and as a result of their story, detectives raided the Harlem Pawnbrokers' Sales Store at 1,968 Third Avenue and recovered $15,000 in jewelry they believe to have been stolen. Mrs. James Purroy Mitchel, mother of Mayor Mitchel, yesterday identified a double-crystal watch and a gold watch and several other articles she didn't know were missing from her home, 447 West 162d Street.

Yesterday afternoon Finan and Riley saw Spitz boarding a surface car at 125th Street and Eighth Avenue. They got on the car and when they arrested him Spitz drew a razor blade from his pocket and in the scuffle which followed Riley was slashed across the right hand. Spitz was taken to the Fourth Branch where the detectives say he confessed to robbing the home of Mrs. E. C. Post, 24 West 128th Street of $200 worth of jewelry and clothes on the night of Aug. 8, and the home of Samuel Potter, 109 West Ninety-sixth Street of $150 worth of jewelry, clothes, and perfumery, on Aug. 17.

Finan says that the four men he and Riley have arrested are the working members of the gang. They said there are others who occasionally work with them. They said that practically all of the gang's loot had been pawned at the Third Avenue store they stripped Thursday night. The detectives are busy hunting for the owners of the more than $15,000 loot they have recovered.

GERMAN WAR COSTS FAR EXCEED ESTIMATES

But Helfferich Tells the Reichstag the Entente Will Foot the Bills.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via Amsterdam and London.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the German Imperial Treasury, speaking in the Reichstag on the second reading of the war loan of 10,000,000,000 marks ($2,500,000,000), said:

"Up to now 20,000,000,000 marks ($5,000,000,000) has been voted, and our estimates of the war's needs are still exceeded by real war expenditures. The expenditure in one month is higher by one-third than the total expenditure of the war of 1870, but every German knows that the sacrifices will not be in vain. The grant of new millions means a guarantee of immovable determination on the part of the German people.

"During the war we will not increase the gigantic burden of the people by new taxation. A tax on war profits can be raised only at the conclusion of the war. It will be payable both in cash and in a war loan. Our economic future must be freed from the gigantic burden of war. The heavy burden of thousands of millions will be borne through decades by the instigators of the war and not by us.

"Both the first war loans were covered partly by the war chest and partly by cash in hand at the Imperial Treasury at the outbreak of the war. To this must be added the surplus of the extraordinary budget of 1914-15, which, instead of the expected 58,000,000 marks ($14,500,000), amounted to 219,000,000 marks ($54,750,000).

"Beyond this, greater amounts must be raised provisionally by discounting Imperial Exchequer bonds at the Reichsbank and private banks. The sums expended remained within the country with the exception of unimportant amounts."

Continuing, Dr. Helfferich said that speculative business, which had revived, had to be suspended, as all available money was needed by the Fatherland. Subscriptions to the third war loan, he said, could be made through the Post Office, and small subscribers for 1,000 marks, ($250,) or less would be permitted to pay in installments. From larger subscribers Imperial Treasury bonds bearing no interest and not yet due would be accepted as payment with a reduction of 5 per cent. To reduce as far as possible the traffic in money and to avoid a disturbance of the money market, he said, the issue price would be higher.

Discussing the war expenditures of the various powers, Dr. Helfferich said:

"Up to the present the German total expenditures have been the highest, but they now are being exceeded by Great Britain. The coalition of our enemies now is bearing almost two-thirds of the total cost of the war."

MORE BREAD FOR GERMANS.

Ordinary Allowances Raised to 225 Grams a Day.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 21, (via London.)—Berlin's daily bread allowance has been increased from 200 grammes to 225 grammes as a result of a careful estimate of the 1915 wheat crop.

Individual municipalities have been given permission to issue cards calling for 250 or 225 grammes of bread daily to laborers.

The increased allowances are made possible by the revised estimate of the year's wheat supply, which is said to have been underestimated at first, because of the prevailing bad weather.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Today the Overseas News Agency gave out today for publication the following item:

"Discussing the control and distribution of food supplies and other measures taken to feed the German people during the coming year, a Government official stated that the new harvest year began with a surplus of 700,000 tons of wheat and corn. The yield of rye this year is a little below the average. The wheat crop is above the average. The crop of potatoes is excellent."

SEND WHEAT TO LUXEMBURG

Swiss Government Dispatches 450 Tons to Starving Duchy.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 20, (via Paris.)—The Swiss Government yesterday dispatched 450 tons of wheat in thirty-one cars under the supervision of Swiss officers to Luxemburg, which is said to be virtually without bread.

GERMANS CAPTURE NOVO GEORGIEVSK

Continued from Page 1.

Kovno, a German shell fell among a procession of refugees, causing many casualties."

OFFICIAL BULLETINS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS

Russian Army Retreating from Captured Kovno Forced Into Battle on a Plain.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via London.)—The following official version of the operations on the Russian front and the capture of Novo Georgievsk was issued today by the General Staff:

> Eastern Theatre of War: Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: East of Kovno our troops continue their pursuit of the enemy. They are conducting a successful battle in the plain from Sabina to the highroad between Augustowo and Grodno.
>
> The Russians have been driven back on a line from Gudele, east of Maryampol, to Lozdzieje and Studzioniczna, and are offering fresh resistance there. East of Trojin also hard fighting is in progress.
>
> The army of General von Gallwitz has made successful progress with its attacks on the enemy, capturing ten officers and 3,654 men.
>
> The fortress of Novo Georgievsk, the last halting place of the enemy in Poland, has been won after a stubborn resistance. The complete garrison consisted of six generals and 85,000 men. Of these more than 20,000 were captured in yesterday's final battle alone. The number of cannon recently captured has been increased to more than 700. The quantity of other war materials cannot yet be estimated.
>
> The Army Group of Prince Leopold is making further progress.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The left wing drove back the enemy behind Koterkakulva, in the section southwest of Brest-Litovsk. South of the Bug we gained ground on the Brest-Litovsk line. East of Vladova our troops reached the region of Vondiszcza in the course of their close pursuit.

Retreat from Brest Difficult.

VIENNA, Aug. 20, (via London.)—The following official communication was made public tonight:

> The advance of the allies toward Brest-Litovsk has crowded together within the precincts of the fortress a considerable portion of the Russian Army. For a withdrawal in a northeasterly direction the troops and supply columns are restricted to a few crossings.
>
> The enemy is offering strong resistance, especially west of Brest-Litovsk, on both banks of the river. Notwithstanding this, the north wing of our siege troops has captured several advanced positions east of Rokitno.
>
> On the northern bank of the Bug the troops of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand yesterday, before darkness fell, drove away the enemy by storming his trenches near Wolczyn. The army group of General Koeyess is advancing toward the upper Pulwa.
>
> In the bombardment of Novo Georgievsk, which was captured by our allies, our heavy mortars successfully participated.
>
> Near Vladimir-Volynsky and in East Galicia the situation is unchanged.

Still Hold Left Bank of Niemen.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 20.—The General Headquarters tonight issued the following bulletin:

> On the whole front, from the west of Riga to the lower Biliya, there has been no essential change. After the occupation of the Kovno fortifications by the Germans the remainder of the garrison rejoined our forces occupying positions west of the railway from Janow to Kochedary. South of Kovno our troops still are on the left bank of the Niemen.
>
> From Ossowetz southward and still further along the whole front of the Upper Narew and the Bug in the course of the 18th and 19th the Germans made strong attacks. On the right bank of the Narew in the region of Strenkova and Goura in the Strablia-Bielsk sector, and near Lipnitza, twenty versts (thirteen miles) northwest of Brest-Litovsk in the sectors attacked, our troops continued to withstand the enemy. Our cavalry assisted in repulsing a German offensive near Lipnitza, attacking the German infantry in strong force.
>
> On the Bug east of Vladova, the enemy, having occupied the right bank of the river since the morning of the 19th, directed his ulterior efforts along the road leading to Pushoka.
>
> Near Novo Georgievsk, after occupying the left bank of the Wkra, the Germans concentrated all their efforts northwest of the Wkra as far as the Vistula. By an incessant bombardment with a hurricane of projectiles they almost completely destroyed our fortifications. In this section on the evening of the 18th the Germans surrounded one fort in the region of Wymslow and afterward, despite enormous losses, directed their columns on the rear of the Zakrocyin Sector. This compelled our troops on the night of the 19th to retire on the line of the former forts forming the central defense.
>
> In the course of the following day, having destroyed by their fire two of these forts, the Germans, by a series of sanguinary assaults, occupied their ruins from which they directed their fire against the central defenses. We blew up the bridge over the Narew and the forts we abandoned in the northern section.

EXULTATION IN BERLIN.

Chancellor Tells Crowd "What Will Not Bend Must Break."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—A great patriotic demonstration took place last night before the palace of the Chancellor at Berlin. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who was widely cheered, appeared on a balcony and briefly addressed the throng:

"Russian fortresses," he said, "are dashed to pieces like earthenware. The Reichstag has strikingly displayed the unconquerable spirit of the German people in voting ten thousand million marks at a single sitting for the prosecution of the war.

"The fight is not finished, but if it is God's will the day will come whe nwe may say, 'What will not bend must break!'"

HAVE 2,000,000 PRISONERS.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates that the Germans and Austrians are now holding more than 2,000,000 prisoners of war, of whom 1,654,000 are Russians."

GYPSYING DE LUXE ACROSS CONTINENT

Party of Ten to Travel, Dine, and Sleep in the Big Motor Van of Roland R. Conklin.

LIKE A HOUSE ON WHEELS

Has Shower Bath, Stove, Cupboards, Ice Chest, and Closets Enough to Satisfy Most Women.

Roland R. Conklin, who has extensive sugar and railway interests in Cuba, with members of his family, guests and servants—a party of ten in all—will start today from Mr. Conklin's Summer home at Rosemary Park, Huntington, L. I., for a transcontinental tour in perhaps the largest and most completely equipped "gypsy motor van" in the world. Those in the company will be Mr. Conklin, Mrs. Conklin, Roland, their son; Miss Julia, their daughter; a young woman friend of Miss Julia, two of Mr. Conklin's nephews, a cook, a chauffeur, and a mechanician.

The first impressive thing about the vehicle, which Mr. Conklin calls his "land yacht," is its size. Over all, it is twenty-five feet in length, six inches longer than the Fifth Avenue buses. It is seven and a half feet wide and thirteen feet high. It weighs between seven and eight tons. The size of the great automobile ceases to dominate one's thoughts when one investigates the comprehensiveness of its equipment. It is really a house on wheels, though it runs smoothly at moderate speed.

Mr. Conklin's van is made for the accommodation of passengers both inside and on its upper deck. Inside there are comfortable sleeping bunks for eight persons, and there are also sleeping quarters on the upper deck, which may be covered with a removable roof.

Meals for the party will be cooked in a galley in the van fitted with an electric stove. Also, there is a shower bath in the car, to which hot water is supplied from the radiator and cold water from tanks.

Food supplies sufficient to last eight persons a week may be carried in the van in cupboards, and an ice chest that has a capacity for 150 pounds of ice in addition to storage room for perishable goods.

Practically every inch of space about the car not needed for the comfort of the passengers is utilized as a closet, cupboard, or drawer.

Mr. Conklin and his party will take the Post Road to Albany. The route will then be through Buffalo, Chicago, Denver, Yellowstone Park, Glacier National Park, San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles. The party will return to New York by steamer through the Panama Canal, leaving the van to be shipped East.

GIFT TO AMERICAN CAPTAIN.

Britain Sends Loving Cup to C. E. Blackler, Who Saved U Boat Victims

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—There was received at the Department of Commerce today from Secretary Lansing a silver loving cup, made in London, to be given to Captain Charles Edward Blackler, master of the American merchant steamship Ruby, of Philadelphia. The cup is the gift of the British Government to Captain Blackler in recognition of his rescue of the officers and men of the merchant ship Harpalyce, which was sunk in the North Sea by a German U boat on April 10. The inscription on the cup is as follows:

> Presented by the British Government to Charles Edward Blackler, master of the steamship "Ruby," of Philadelphia, in acknowledgment of his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew of the British steamship "Harpalyce," of London, which was sunk in the North Sea on the 10th April, 1915.

The Harpalyce was chartered by the American-Belgian Relief Committee last March, to carry a cargo of food and clothing and other needed supplies which had been purchased in England from funds contributed by many American citizens. She had made the voyage to Antwerp under safe conduct from the German Minister at The Hague, and had delivered her cargo. On the return voyage she was sunk near the North Hinder Lighthouse by a German submarine, whose commander, it was said, had had no opportunity of being advised of the assurances given on behalf of the vessel.

BRITISH CREDIT PLAN HALTS.

Arabic's Sinking May Make American Money Needed at Home.

The sinking of the Arabic has halted for a time at least plans for the big British credit in this country.

No apparent progress was made yesterday and it was said that 'nothing further could be done on this side until a decision was reached by the British authorities. In the meantime the helpful effect of the negotiations was not lost on the exchange market, demand sterling closing at $4.67⅛, or three points above the low level made earlier in the week.

Two new factors were injected into the situation by the attack on the White Star liner, both turning on the possibility of war between the United States and Germany. It was said that the British financiers were content to hold up negotiations for a few days to see if the entrance of the United States into the struggle would not make it unnecessary to arrange a credit here, and a number of New York bankers who had been considering participation in the suggested syndicate to take British bonds said that they would do nothing further until they learned whether or not their funds will be required for a big bond issue by this country.

The possibility is not so remote that New York banking houses feel free to tie up their funds in the suggested British loan.

CHARITIES.

This Hospital gives the
LAST CHANCE

to hundreds of men, women and children. In the stifling tenement in Summer, the consumptive grows hourly weaker, the terrible cough stronger. One writes that he was "heartened" by the promise from THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES at Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City, that his name would be placed on the waiting list for the first possible vacancy.

Applications do not lessen in number; the grim fight with disease in its worst form goes on. This Hospital holds out every hope for the incipient by giving him the weapons needed in his battle for health. You can aid in providing.

Do Not Forget These Sufferers
While Absent From the City.

William M. Cruikshank, Treas.,
59 East 59th St., New York City.
Woodbury G. Langdon, Pres.; Andrew C. Zabriskie, Vice-Pres.; Howard Townsend, Sec'y.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS
Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. We deal largely with executors of estates.
Particularly Wanted—11th Edition Britannica
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(Incorporated)
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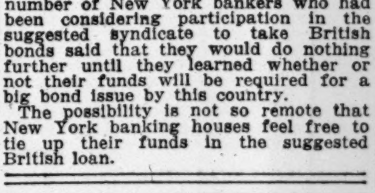

Skin diseases quickly yield to Resinol

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, unsightly skin-eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears, even in a severe, stubborn case. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for pimples, dandruff, sores, burns, wounds, chafings, and for a score of other uses where a soothing application is needed.

Resinol contains nothing of a harsh or injurious nature and can be used freely even on the most irritated surface. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

CHOOSE 4½% AND SAFETY

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates are not affected because of a War three thousand miles away.

They are not paying a higher rate of interest than formerly, which indicates how good they are.

You can invest in this security at any time any amount from $200 up.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Co
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
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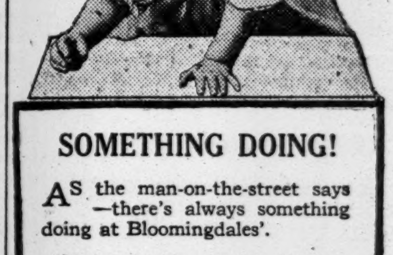
BLOOMINGDALES'.



SOMETHING DOING!

As the man-on-the-street says—there's always something doing at Bloomingdales'.

Not only big events, like the August Furniture Sale—

But also a thousand little interesting things, like the Cushion Tops and Center Pieces (at 25c) that introduce the new fad in Art Embroidery—the Pierrot Black-and-White effect.

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av

Pussy Willow
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
H. R. MALLINSON & CO. THE NEW SILKS

A YARD of Pussy Willow Silk has a known value like a Government Bond.

See the stamp on the selvage; the label in the garment.

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ACT WHILE THE CHANCE LASTS

We all seek opportunities—we all want to do something that is worth while—we all want to look and act with intelligence—with goodness in our hearts—so babies give us this opportunity.

Your opportunity is right here—to do a fine, noble deed—help one baby.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Av.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

New Jersey Central
One Day EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong
$1 TO-MORROW—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a. m.
Atlantic City
$2.50 TO-MORROW—Also Wednesday, Aug. 25
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Lv. Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

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Try one more good dinner
and prevent indigestion, dyspepsia or distress after eating by sipping with it a glass or two of delicious, clear, non-laxative
MAN-A-CEA WATER

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GIANTS AND DODGERS WIN—SARATOGA RACES—TENNIS STARS IN NEWPORT FINAL—GOLF—AUTOS

ADVANCING REDS HALTED BY GIANTS

Tesreau Shuts Out Cincinnati, 7 to 0, in Last Game of Series.

The Giants gathered themselves for one stinging final blow at the Reds yesterday, and delivered it so efectively that one almost forgot all of the transgressions of the previous two games. McGraw's men have been goaded almost to desperation by defeats that carried with them the essence of humiliation, and when exultant Cincinnati faced them at the Polo Grounds for the final game the Giants struck with a might that appalled the visitors. Moved by some mad spirit of revenge, they won the game by a score of 7 to 0. Overnight the team had been rejuvenated. The rheumatism had been rubbed out of the joints. Every man was an alert, agile ball player, unhampered by any thought of age or feeling of it either. Instead of the crippled Giants of the day before, the Reds were facing a team that not only knew how to play ball, but could do it with all of the spirit of youth.

It was Jeff Tesreau who was pitted against Lear, and Jeff worked as smoothly as ever in his life. Perhaps it was his presence that instilled the Giants with their high resolve. There is no doubt that he has had bad days, many of them, this season, but for all he is just about as dependable as any of the pitchers that McGraw has, and if he had at all times got the support he received yesterday his record of the season might look brighter. That sped delivery was more than the astonished Reds could fathom, and just five hits was the lean total which the Herzog players gathered, not enough to win any ball game from the Giants in their fighting mood of yesterday.

The Giants had found the Herzog men so bewildered in the first inning that in the second Burns tried to put over a play to make them look ridiculous. It acted as a boomerang, however. He had beaten a hit to Herzog and Robertson fouled out to Wingo. Burnsie waited until the catch had been made, and then, with Wingo's back toward him, started leisurely down to second. The Red, however, had eyes in the back of his head, and the strategy resulted in a double play. They made another snappy double play in the next inning, in which Herzog, Wagner, and Mollwitz figured. Aside from those instances the brilliancy of the fielding lay all with the Giants.

Fred Merkle, in centre, made some startling catches. The one from Mollwitz's bat in the sixth, that he had to go over into right field to get, had every intention of being a three-base hit. Fletcher was jealous of the praise that went to Herzog for his work of the previous days and set out to give his own play the same lustre. He succeeded. He gobbled up everything that came to him faultlessly. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	2	1	1	3	0	Groh, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
R'tson, rf.	4	2	2	1	0	H'zog, ss.	4	0	2	1	4
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	2	0	1	W'ms, lf.	4	0	1	4	1
F'ch'r, ss.	3	1	1	1	5	K'fer, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
M'kle, cf.	2	0	1	4	0	G'ths, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Kelly, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	Wingo, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Lob't, 3b.	4	1	2	2	0	Wag'r, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Dooin, c.	3	0	1	5	0	M'w'z, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
W'dell, c.	1	0	0	1	0	Lear, p.	2	0	0	0	2
T'reau, p.	4	0	0	0	3	*Rodgers	1	0	0	0	0
						McC'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	10	27	9	Total	32	0	5	24	14

*Batted for Lear in the eighth inning.

Errors—Wagner, Dooin.

New York..........4 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 ..—7
Cincinnati........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Mollwitz. Stolen bases—Lobert, Burns. Earned runs—New York, 5. Sacrifice flies—Merkle, Kelly. Double plays—Wingo and Herzog; Herzog, Wagner, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lear, 3. Hits—Off Lear, 10 in 7 innings; off McCluskey, none in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Lear, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by McCluskey, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes.

Hughes Baffles the Cardinals.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Two of Boston's four hits off Meadows, a triple by Magee and Schmidt's single, in the fourth inning, counted the only run of today's game with St. Louis. Hughes had the visitors in hand at all times. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Hug's, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Evers, 2b.	2	0	0	2	1	Hyatt, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0
Con'ly, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	Butler, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	B'cher, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	0	1	6	1	Dolan, cf.	3	0	2	1	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	1	1	1	W'son, rf.	2	0	0	4	1
Mar'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	Miller, 1b, 2b.	3	0	0	8	1
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	9	2	Betzel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Hughes, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Snyder, c.	3	0	0	4	1
						Mead's, p.	2	0	0	1	2
						*Long	1	0	1	0	0
						Rob'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	26	1	4	27	10	Total	28	0	4	24	10

*Batted for Meadows in eighth inning.

Error—Maranville.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—1
St. Louis.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Dolan, (2,) Hughes. Three-base hit—Magee. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Double play—Wilson, Miller, and Meadows. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Meadows, 4; off Robinson, 1. Hits—Off Meadows, 4 in 7 innings; off Robinson, 0 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Hughes, (Dolan;) by Meadows, (Gowdy.) Balk—Robinson. Struck out—By Hughes, 8; by Meadows, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

Bancroft's Homer Beats Pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A home run drive by Bancroft, with one out in the eleventh inning, gave Philadelphia a 4-to-3 victory over Pittsburgh today. Rixey, who started the game for the home team, was hit much harder than Cooper, the former being taken out in the eighth inning after Pittsburgh tied the score. Alexander did fine work as a rescue twirler. Bancroft and Viox starred at the bat, each making three hits and receiving a pass in five trips to the plate. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	0	0	0	2	Cost'o, lf.	5	0	2	3	0
B'c'ft, ss.	4	2	3	3	3	Col's, cf.	5	0	0	4	0
P'k'rt, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	J'ston, 1b.	5	1	2	10	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	H'man, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	14	2	Wag'r, ss.	4	1	2	2	3
W'ted, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Viox, 2b.	4	0	3	2	3
N'h'f, 2b.	4	1	1	4	10	Baird, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
K'fer, c.	4	0	2	4	0	Gibson, c.	5	0	2	5	1
Rixey, p.	2	0	0	1	1	C'per, p.	5	0	0	1	1
Alex'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	35	4	8	33	19	Total	42	3	12	*31	10

*One out when winning run was scored.

Error—Gibson.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia ..0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Johnston, Gibson, Luderus, Niehoff. Home runs—Wagner, Bancroft, Cravath. Stolen base—Niehoff. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Paskert, Rixey. Double plays—Wagner, Viox, and Johnston; Byrne, Niehoff, and Luderus; Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 1; Rixey, 2. Hits—Off Rixey, 10 in 7 1-3; Alexander, 2 in 3 2-3. Struck out—By Cooper, 1; by Rixey, 2; by Alexander, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Stockdale.

Seaton Traded for Falkenberg.

The first official act of John Ganzel, the new manager of the Brookfeds, was completed yesterday when he traded Tom Seaton of the Brooklyn pitching staff for Cy Falkenberg, one of Newark's pitchers. Tom Seaton has not been showing any surprising form in the box this year, and especially since the emory ball has been barred, his work has fallen off. To date he has won ten games out of twenty-one pitched.

Phillies Get Pitcher McQuillan.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.—Announcement was made tonight that George McQuillan, a pitcher, had been sold by the Pittsburgh National League Club to the Philadelphia Nationals; Carmen Hill, a pitcher, sent to the Youngstown Central League Club early in the season by the Pirates, has been recalled, and will report in Boston Tuesday.

Colonial League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 3; Pawtucket, 2. (Twelve innings.)
At Brockton—New Bedford, 6; Brockton, 4.
At Hartford—Springfield, 13; Hartford, 7.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Cincinnati, 0.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 5.
(Ten innings.)
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
(Eleven innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis—Rain.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 1.
Washington, 8; Cleveland, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 1.
Kansas City, 8; Baltimore, 4.
Buffalo, 7; Chicago, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 10; Harrisburg, 3.
Providence, 10; Richmond, 9.
Rochester, 4; Montreal, 1.
Toronto, 1; Buffalo, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	57	48	.543
Brooklyn	60	51	.541
Chicago	55	54	.505
Pittsburgh	56	56	.500
Boston	54	54	.500
New York	51	54	.486
St. Louis	52	60	.464
Cincinnati	51	59	.464

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	70	37	.654
Detroit	73	39	.652
Chicago	66	43	.606
Washington	56	53	.514
New York	51	51	.500
Cleveland	42	68	.381
St. Louis	41	68	.376
Philadelphia	34	74	.315

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Newark	61	48	.560
Kansas City	63	50	.558
Pittsburgh	60	48	.556
Chicago	62	50	.554
St. Louis	59	52	.532
Buffalo	54	64	.458
Brooklyn	51	64	.443
Baltimore	39	73	.348

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	70	37	.654
Buffalo	61	40	.604
Montreal	56	51	.523
Harrisburg	51	53	.490
Toronto	49	57	.462
Rochester	46	57	.447
Richmond	46	61	.430
Jersey City	40	63	.388

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
Pittsburgh at Newark.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Buffalo.
(Two games.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Harrisburg.
Providence at Richmond.
Toronto at Buffalo.
(Two games.)
Montreal at Rochester.

BROOKFEDS HIT BALL HARD.

Get 15 Hits Off Three Pitchers—Marsans Plays with St. Louis.

Hits rattled off the Brookfed bats yesterday at Washington Park like leaves off a tree in Autumn. That Brooklyn team has been weak with the stick lately, but yesterday it broke forth like a Western tornado and thundered out fifteen hits off three St. Louis pitchers, winning the contest by the score of 8 to 1.

Armando Marsans, against whom the Cincinnati National League team had an injunction all season, preventing him from playing with St. Louis, and which was dissolved Wednesday, was in the game yesterday. The Cuban poked out one single in four times at the bat and accepted two chances in centre field. Doc Watson was Fielder Jones's first selection on the mound for the Westerners, and after the Brookfeds had lashed his delivery for eight hits, one of them a triple, in one and two-thirds innings, he was replaced by Doc Crandall. The old Giant twirler lasted until the fifth, then Willett went in, but Brooklyn was on a rampage and it was impossible to stop them.

Every one of the Brooklyn players made at least one hit in yesterday's pastime. Kauff and Helfrich got three each and Anderson, Halt, and Fred Smith connected for a brace of hits apiece. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	Tobin, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Helf'h, 2b.	4	2	3	0	2	V'ghn, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2
C'per, lf.	3	0	1	3	1	Miller, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Kauff, cf.	4	2	3	2	0	M'sans, cf.	4	0	1	8	2
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	12	2	B'ton, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Holt, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2	Kores, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
F. S'h, ss.	4	0	1	2	4	H'tley, c.	4	1	2	2	1
Land, c.	4	1	1	4	1	J'son, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
Marion, p.	4	1	1	1	3	W'son, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						C'dall, p.	2	0	1	0	0
						W'lett, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						*B'well	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	15	27	15	Total	37	1	7	24	15

*Batted for Willett in ninth inning.

Errors—Tobin, Hartley, (2,) Johnson, F. Smith, (2.)

Brooklyn ....0 4 1 2 0 1 0 0 ..—8
St. Louis..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—St. Louis, 12; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Kores, Kauff. Three-base hit—Anderson. Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 7. Sacrifice hit—Myers. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Stolen bases—Kauff, Hartley, Holt, F. Smith, Myers. Double plays—Helfrich, Land and Myers; Willett, Vaughn and Borton; Marsand and Borton. Bases on balls—Off Marion, 3; off Crandall, 1; off Willett, 1. Struck out—By Marion, 3; by Willett, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Crandall, (Holt.) Hits—Off Watson, 7 in one and two-thirds innings; off Crandall, 5 in two and one-third innings; off Willett, 3 in four innings. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Johnston.

Baltimore Easy for Kansas City.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Kansas City had no trouble in making it two in a row by taking today's game, 8 to 4. Bailey lasted less than an inning for Baltimore, and Suggs was also chased later on. Packard was never forced to extend himself. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	12	3
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	7	3

Batteries—Packard and Brown; Bailey, Suggs, Leclair, and Jacklitsch.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lynn, 2; Lowell, 1. Lowell, 14; Lynn, 2.
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 6; Lawrence, 5. (Ten innings.)
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 3; Worcester, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 4; Manchester, 1.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 5; Little Rock, 0. Little Rock, 3; Atlanta, 2.
At Birmingham—Chattanooga, 1; Birmingham, 0. Birmingham, 0; Chattanooga, 0. (Nine innings.)
At Mobile—Nashville, 7; Mobile, 5.

WHEAT'S BIG SMASH WINS FOR DODGERS

Brooklyn Outfielder Sends Two Runs Across in Tenth and Chicago Loses 6 to 5 Game.

Just as the Dodgers were about to be dislodged from the charmed vicinity at the head of the National League parade by the Chicago Cubs at Ebbets Field yesterday, Zack Wheat arose with a violent protest. The slugging Cherokee from Kansas expressed his disapproval with an enormous smash in the tenth inning, which swept the bases of two runners and won the game for Brooklyn, 6 to 5.

It was as big and jolly a home run as ever trickled from a clubber's bat, but Zack gets credit only for a three-base hit. When he touched third the winning run had been scored from first base and the last lap of Wheat's joyous trip doesn't go on record.

Wheat had a hard time disposing of a home run yesterday. Twice before, in the third and fifth innings, Wheat uncorked tremendous raps which were plainly ticketed home huns, but red-headed Jack Murray, late of Gotham, in centre field, thwarted Jack's commendable efforts with a couple of circus catches, which brought the crowd hopping to its feet in wild exclamation.

Zack was the first citizen up in the third and pummeled the ball high over Murray's auburn thatch in centre field. After a wild exciting chase Murray stuck his gloved hand up at the ball and it was glued there. In the fifth he made another wonderful catch of one of Wheat's skyrockets as it was on its merry way to the centre field wall.

Yesterday victory kept the Dodgers up within a mere couple of points of the pace-making Phils. It was one of those nerve-racking games which just oozed with hair-raising excitement all the time. The Cubs died hard. The dogged persistence which the Brooklyns are developing in their dash to the front finally killed off the Cubs in the seething tenth.

The Dodgers gathered four runs in the first two innings and had what looked like a safe lead. Getting their runs one at a time, the Cubs overtook the Dodgers in the seventh and deadlocked the score at 4 to 4. In the first of the tenth Chicago went to the lead at 5 to 4. I was in the last of the tenth that Wheat registered his emphatic protest.

Hi Myers, the first man up, was hit by one of James Lavender's unruly tosses. Olson sent him to second with a neat sacrifice. Daubert beat out an infield grounder to Fisher and up stepped Wheat. His smash went far out to the centre field wall and Myers dashed home with the tying run, closely pursued by Daubert with the hurrah tally.

In the Dodgers' first O'Mara walked, but he had to retire from the game because of an injured ankle. Olson took his place. Daubert walked. Wheat singled to right, scoring Olson, while Daubert went along to third. Wheat attracted the throw, and, as he was being run up and down between the bases, Daubert scored and Wheat got to second safely. Cutshaw then pushed a roller at Zabel, who threw the ball wild to third and Wheat scored.

Murray singled in the second and Phelan walked. Bresnahan's safe rap scored Murray. Myers's single and Olson's triple gave the Dodgers another in the second. Bresnahan singled in the fifth and Zabel skied to right. Good forced Bresnahan and then stole second. Fisher's single scored him. That was the last of Douglass, as Dell came in and quieted the activity.

Olson's error gave Phelan a life in the seventh, and he stole second, aided by a wild pitch. He tied the score on a two-bagger by Williams. Fisher doubled in the tenth and scored on a single to centre by Wildfire Schulte. Next came the Dodgers' half of the tenth, and Zack Wheat's overwhelming punch to the fence which won the game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	2	2	0	0	Good, rf.	5	2	2	2	0
O'M'a, ss.	0	1	0	0	0	Fisher, ss.	5	1	2	1	4
Olson, ss.	2	0	1	3	2	Sch'te, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	2	1	10	0	Zim'n, 2b.	5	0	2	2	3
Wheat, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Saier, 1b.	5	0	1	11	1
Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	1	6	5	Mur'y, cf.	3	1	1	5	0
St'gel, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Phel'n, 3b.	3	1	0	2	1
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	Bresn'n, c.	3	0	2	2	1
M'C'ty, c.	4	0	0	7	2	Zabel, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Doug's, p.	2	0	0	0	0	†Williams	1	0	1	0	0
Dell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Lav'der, p.	1	0	0	1	2
‡Schultz	1	0	0	0	0						
Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	2						
Total	33	6	7	30	15	Total	37	5	12	*28	13

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Zabel in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Dell in the seventh inning.

Brooklyn ....3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6
Chicago ....1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—5

Errors—Zabel, Olson.

Two-base hits—Fisher, Williams. Three-base hits—Zimmerman, Olson, Wheat. Stolen bases—Good, (3,) Zimmerman, Murray, Cutshaw. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Daubert. Double plays—Cutshaw and Daubert, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Douglass, 1; off Zabel, 2; off Smith, 3; off Lavender, 2. Hits—Off Douglass, 8 in four and two-thirds innings; off Dell, 2 in two and one-third innings; off Smith, 2 in three innings; off Zabel, 4 in six innings; off Lavender, 3 in three and one-third innings. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, (Myers.) Struck out—By Douglass, 2; by Zabel, 2; by Smith, 4. Wild pitch—Dell. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Cockill. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

National League Double-Headers.

Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League yesterday announced the following official list of dates fixed for the playing off of postponed and tie games:

At Boston.—With New York, Oct. 4, (2.)

At Brooklyn.—With St. Louis, Aug. 25, (2.) With Pittsburgh, Aug. 28, (2.) With Boston, Sept. 8, (2.)

At New York.—With St. Louis, Aug. 23, (2.) With Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, (2.) With Philadelphia, Sept. 2, (2.)

At Philadelphia.—With Chicago, Aug. 23, (2.) With Cincinnati, Aug. 25, (2.) With St. Louis, Aug. 30, (2.) With New York, Sept. 9, (2.)

At Pittsburgh.—With St. Louis, Sept. 1, (2.) With Boston, Sept. 10, (2.) With New York, Sept. 17, (2,) and Sept. 18, (2.)

At Cincinnati.—With New York, Sept. 12, (2.) With Philadelphia, Sept. 17, (open.) With Brooklyn, Sept. 24, (open.)

At Chicago.—With Boston, Sept. 15, (open.) With New York, Sept. 22, (open.) With Philadelphia, Sept. 23, (2,) and Sept. 24, (2.) With Cincinnati, Sept. 27, (2,) Sept. 28, (2,) and Sept. 30, (open.)

At St. Louis.—With Boston, Sept. 16, (2.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0

Batteries—Luque and Kocher; Bader and Onslow.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1
Rochester	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	..	4	9	3

Batteries—Fullerton and Howley; Herche and Williams.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	5	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	19	2
Richmond	2	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	9	14	4

Batteries—Cooper, Schultz, and Casey; Cottrell, Morrissette, and Sweeney.

AT YORK.

										R.	H.	E.
Harrisburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	12	3
Jersey City	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	..	10	11	0

Batteries—Chabek and Regan; Bruck and Tragresser.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 2.
At Kansas City—Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 3.
At St. Paul—Cleveland, 4; St. Paul, 3. (Thirteen innings.)
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 13; Indianapolis, 0.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 4.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 17; Albany, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Troy, 2. (Twelve innings.)
At Scranton—Utica, 2; Scranton, 1.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Continues Winning Streak and Downs Athletics by 11 to 1.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—Detroit continued its unbroken string of victories today, making it nine straight, with an 11 to 1 defeat of Philadelphia. Bressler went to pieces in the third inning, giving five bases on balls and allowing two hits. Three of the passes and one of the hits came with the bases filled, netting the Tigers five runs.

Bill James, recently purchased from St. Louis, pitched a fine game for the Tigers.

Cobb and Crawford attempted a double steal in the seventh. McAvoy's throw retired Crawford at second, and Kopf's lightning relay to the plate caught Cobb, who attempted to score from second. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	5	1	2	0	3	Kopf, ss.	5	1	2	2	4
Bush, ss.	4	1	0	0	5	L. D'es, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Cobb, cf.	3	2	2	1	0	Str'nk, 1b.	3	0	2	9	0
C'wf'd, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Veach, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Walsh, rf.	4	0	0	0	1
Burns, 1b.	5	1	3	16	0	Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Y'ung, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	M'lone, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Kav'h, 2b.	1	1	1	1	1	M'Avoy, c.	4	0	0	6	3
Stan'ge, c.	3	2	0	4	0	Bress'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
James, p.	2	1	1	0	6	Ph'lion, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Fil'g'm, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	11	13	27	17	Total	34	1	8	24	13

Errors—Kopf, McAvoy, Burns.

Detroit ....0 0 5 1 0 5 0 0 ..—11
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 1

Three-base hit—Kavanagh. Stolen bases—Kopf, Cobb, Strunk. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 10. Sacrifice hit—James. Sacrifice fly—Lajoie. Double play—McAvoy to Lajoie to Kopf to McAvoy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Detroit, 10. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bressler, 5; off Pillion, 1; off Fillingim, 2; off James, 2. Hits—Off Bressler, 2 in three innings; off Pillion, 9 in two and one-third innings; off Fillingim, 2 in two and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Pillion, (James.) Struck out—By Bressler, 1; by James, 3; by Fillingim, 1. Wild pitches—Fillingim, James. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly.

Red Sox Cling to Lead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Boston defeated Chicago, 4 to 1, here today, driving Benz off the mound in the first inning. Singles by Scott, Speaker, and Lewis caused Benz's departure from the game. One run had scored, Gardner then doubled off Russell, and two more visitors scored. Hoblitzel's triple in the seventh inning, followed by a wild pitch, gave Boston its other run. Shore eased up in the last half of the ninth, and singles by Murphy and Weaver and a double by E. Collins saved Chicago from a shut-out. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	M'phy, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Scott, ss.	5	1	2	2	4	W'ver, ss.	5	0	2	1	1
Sp'ker, cf.	5	1	2	2	0	E. C's, 2b.	5	0	2	3	5
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	1	1	16	0	J. C's, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	L'bold, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	2	0	4	Felsch, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Barry, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	Schalk, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Cady, c.	3	0	1	3	1	B'b'ne, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Shore, p.	4	0	0	0	6	Benz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Rus'l, p.	4	0	1	1	2
						*Jackson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	11	27	18	Total	37	1	9	27	9

*Batted for Blackburne in ninth inning.

Error—Shore.

Boston ....3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Gardner, Weaver, E. Collins. Three-base hits—Speaker, Hoblitzel. Stolen base—J. Collins. Earned runs—Boston, 4; Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Double play—Russell, Weaver, and E. Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Boston, 7. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 1; off Russell, 1; off Shore, 4. Hits—Off Benz, 3 in one-third inning; off Russell, 8 in eight and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Russell, 3; by Shore, 3. Wild pitch—Russell. Passed ball—Schalk. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Harper Blanks Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Only one Cleveland player reached second base today, that being O'Neill, who doubled in the fifth inning. With Harper pitching such great ball, Washington had no trouble winning, 8 to 0. Brenton was hit hard in the sixth and seventh innings, after his support had missed chances to retire the side. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	Wille, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Foster, 2b.	5	1	1	2	2	Graney, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	8	0	T'ner, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Sh'ks, 3b.	5	1	3	0	2	C'm'n, ss.	4	0	2	1	6
G'dil, 1b.	5	2	2	9	0	J'son, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Acosta, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Kirke, 1b.	2	0	0	8	2
W'ms, c.	3	0	2	4	2	Smith, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	W'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3
H'per, p.	4	1	0	0	1	O'N'll, c.	3	0	1	4	0
						Br'ton, p.	2	0	0	1	3
						C'more, p.	1	0	0	1	0
						*Evans	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	11	27	9	Total	29	0	4	27	16

*Batted for Wilie in eighth inning.

Errors—Wilie, Chapman, Wambsganss.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 1 2 5 0 0—8
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—Washington, 1. Two-base hit—O'Neill. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Stolen bases—Gandil, Shanks. Double plays—Turner, Wambsganss and Kirke; McBride, Foster and Gandil. Hits—Off Brenton, 9 in six and two-thirds innings; off Collamore, 2 in two and one-third innings. Bases on balls—Off Brenton, 4; off Harper, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Brenton, (Williams.) Struck out—By Brenton, 2; by Harper, 5. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 7. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

CHICAGO BUYS JACKSON.

White Sox Strengthened by Addition of Cleveland's Slugging Outfielder.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—Joe Jackson, slugging outfielder for the Cleveland American Baseball Club, was sold today to the Chicago White Sox, according to announcement by C. W. Somers, owner of the club. The deal includes a cash consideration and some White Sox players.

The announcement of the proposed sale of Jackson comes on the heels of the information issued last night that Jackson had been signed to an ironclad contract for the seasons of 1917-18. This step was preliminary to his sale, it is said, and was taken to enhance his value as a prospect.

Jackson is the leading batsman of the Cleveland team, and the move is regarded as being made to assist in meeting the financial situation in which Owner Charles W. Somers finds himself as the result of losing large amounts of money during the past two seasons because of the poor showing of his club.

Somers' affairs are now in the hands of a committee of bankers. Jackson came to Cleveland from New Orleans in 1910 and has been one of the best batters in the league ever since.

It was also stated that Shortstop Ray Chapman would be sold to the highest bidder.

It was reported here tonight that the price paid for Jackson was $15,000 and three players and that President Somers of the Cleveland Club had not yet selected the players.

Yanks Wade Out of St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—The Yanks put on hip boots tonight and finally succeeded in wading to the Union Station to get their train. For the third successive time their game with the Browns had been postponed. Water is so deep in all parts of St. Louis tonight that it is doubtful if any games can be played before Monday or Tuesday. The Browns will have to double with the Yanks in New York Sept. 21 and 22, and even then there will be one game still to be played.

FAVORITES BEATEN AT SARATOGA TRACK

Outsiders Win Every Race Before One of Spa's Largest Crowds—Ladies' Day.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Outsiders won every race today in the presence of one of the largest crowds ever seen on the Saratoga race track. It was "ladies' day," and, as the weather was delightful, the privilege extended by the association was enjoyed by women to the fullest extent.

The nearest approach to a feature of the regulation Friday program was the mile handicap, which came fourth in the order of the day. J. T. Looney's Western gelding, The Grader, which furnished the surprise in this race, was saddled by W. J. Young, who brought Bulse from the West. He was well away, and, running fairly well placed to the pacemakers, Conning Tower and Holiday, up to the last furlong post. He came on and won handily, with Holiday second and Thonrhill, which came from the back of the ruck in the stretch, third.

In the mile and three-sixteenths selling race, third on the card, Napier was indulged by better horses whose jockeys were waiting for him to come back to them, and in this way he was allowed to win from Carlton G. and Marshon, who finished second and third respectively, while O'Sullivan and G. M. Miller were unplaced. This was one of the poorest races run at Saratoga this season, and it was won by a cheap plater.

J. W. Hedrick has sold Azyiade, the mare he claimed from H. C. Hallenbeck, to Richard F. Carman, and John E. Madden bought the filly Sea Shell from R. J. Mackenzie. She will be sent to Hamburg Place for breeding purposes.

Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-years-olds; handicap; purse $500 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.
Rochester, G. J. Long's b. c., by Starshoot-Bobbie, 100 pounds, 40 to 1, 15 to 1, and 3 to 1, (Lilley)....................1^{1}
Pesky, 116, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (T. McTaggart) ....$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Whimsy, 99, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (J. McTaggart) ....$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Friar Rock, Blume, Cosmic, Socony, Fanny Dodge, Peaceful Star, Poppee, Miss Puzzle, Ingot, and Prince Harry also ran. Fenrock, Hidden Star, Hands Off, and Startling scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and mares three years old and upward; handicap; purse $500 added; seven furlongs. Time—1:25 2-5.
Capra, James Butler's ch. f., by Ballot-Cap and Bells, 103 pounds, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (Hoffman)....................1^{1}
Pomette Bleu, 109, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (McCahey) ....2^{2}
One Step, 115, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Garner) ....3^{3}
Filigree, Charter Maid, Bayberry Candle, Light Wing, and Water Witch also ran. Hester Prynne, Kaskaskia, and Blume scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500; one mile and three-sixteenths. Time—2:01 3-5.
Napier, J. W. Hedrick, Jr.'s, b. g., by Sempronius—Lillian Fonso, 111 pounds, 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and 6 to 5 (La Palle)..1^{1}
Carston G., 100, 7 to 2, 11 to 10, and 1 to 3 (Lilley)....................$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Marshon, 112, 10 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 10 (Turner) ....$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
G. M. Miller and O'Sullivan also ran. Easter Star scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $600 added; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.
The Grader, J. T. Looney's b. g., by Orlando—My Fair Kentucky; 100 pounds; 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10 (Garner).....1^{2}
Holiday, 107, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3 (McCahey) ....$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Thornhill, 115, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5 (Butwell) ....3^{1}
Pollux and Conning Tower also ran. Reybourn and Charter Maid scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 4-5.
Sal Vanity, Mrs. L. H. Baxter's b. f., by Salvation—Lareine Empress, 104 pounds, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and even (Lilley).......1^{1}
Broomvale, 109, 7 to 10, 1 to 5, and out (Butwell) ....2^{6}
Miss Philbin, 102, 40 to 1, 10 to 1, and 4 to 1 (Martin) ....3^{3}
Important, Maifou and Dalma also ran. Fernrock, Walloon, and Helen Marie scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.
Silica, John Sanford's ch. f., by Rockton-Auriesville, 107 pounds, 12 to 5, 0 to 10, and 2 to 5, (T. McTaggart)....................1^{3}
Figinny, 121, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 2, (McCahey) ....$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Grumpy, 115, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Butwell) ....$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Hauberk, Iron Duke, Hanovia, Pan Maid, Reliance, and Stir Up also ran. Booke Bill and Reysica scratched.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; handicap; selling; six furlongs. Gloaming, 102 pounds; Striker, Wanda Pitzer, 109 each; Broom Flower, Badinage, 97 each; Chivator, 92; Fenmouse, 108; Chance, 95; Helen Barbee, 115; Harry Shaw, 120; Cy Merrick, 100; Ilaria, 90.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase handicap; about two and a half miles. Cherry Malotte, 156 pounds; Lysander, 162; Weldship, 150.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Grand Union Hotel Stakes; six furlongs. Achievement, 125 pounds; Primero, Big Smoke, St. Rock, Kilmer, Water Cress II., Lorac, Spur, 107 each; Marse Henry, Cantara, 110 each; Puss in Boots, 104; Prince of Como, 117; Dominant, 130; Bromo, 127.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Merchants and Citizens' Handicap; one mile and three-sixteenths. Sharpshooter and Sir John Johnson, 106 pounds each; Star Jasmine, 115; Gainer, 114; Star Gaze, 105; Stromboli, 121; Huguenot, 90; Roamer, 129; Borrow, 123.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Flossie Crockett, Sinai, Rey Oakwood, 100 pounds each; Outlook, Borgo, Chesterton, 105 each; Malabar, Rupica, Jesse, Jr., Black Thorn, 102 each; Goodwood, Alhena, Volant, 112 each; Voluspa, Santo, 95 each; Duke of Dunbar, 92; Devil Fish, 119; Evelyn C., 90; Beverly James, 97; Dengro, 107; Dinah Do, 109.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Burglar, Madame Herrmann, Miss Philbin, Keziah, Vedado, Organdie, Flute, Belle of the Kitchen, Black Coffee, Fair Weather, 109 pounds each; Bobolink, Tatiana, 104 each; Navigator, Nolli, Walloon, Rifle Shooter, 112 each.

Film Favorites at Motordrome.

The program at the Brighton Beach Motordrome tonight should prove to be one of the best that has been arranged for the big saucer. A combination of moving picture stars and motor cycle racing stars has been secured for this evening only. Five women in the movies world will take part in a race, being teamed up with such speeders as Chapple, Luther, Sperl, and others, the latter guiding the racing tandems on which the event will be run.

Deny Appeal in Marsans Case.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—An application of the Cincinnati Nationals for a writ setting aside the Federal Court decree modifying the injunction against Armando Marsans, the Cuban ball player, was denied by Judge Dyer in the United States District Court here today, and Marsans will be permitted to play with the St. Louis Federals for the present. The Judge granted an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Siegel Knocks Out Mahon.

Plenty of action marked the boxing bouts at the New Polo Athletic Association last night. After making a good showing for five rounds, Frankie Mahon was knocked out in the sixth session by Eddie Siegel. The early stages of this contest were interesting. In the ten-round semi-final Johnny (Kid) Lewis boxed to a draw with Bobby Gardner.

GOLF TITLE FOR TAFT.

Jersey Amateur Defeats Haber for Greater New York Championship.

In a match carried to the home green Roger B. Taft, representing the North Jersey Country Club, defeated Paul Haber of the Scottish-American Club 1 up in the final for the championship of Greater New York at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday.

Few bad shots were made by either of the finalists, though at the outset Haber lost the first two holes because of weak putting. Taft sliced his drive at the third, overplayed the green on his approach, and, taking 5 there, lost. He became 2 up again with a good 4 at the sixth. To the ninth Haber topped a drive and sliced a brassie shot out of bounds, mistakes that cost him the hole and left him 3 down at the turn. Taft had gone out in 38.

Just when it looked as if Taft had the match as good as won the unexpected happened. At the next four holes the North Jersey representative became unsteady, topping an iron shot at the tenth, pulling his tee shot to a trap at the eleventh, slicing to the rough at the next, and missing a putt on the thirteenth green. Haber, on the other hand, playing these holes perfectly, won them all and for the first time in the match became 1 up.

Haber then proceeded to throw away the fourteenth hole after making a fine drive. Taft had pulled his tee shot to the rough, but managed to get a four, whereas the other underplayed his approach and took five. The match was square then, and Taft won the fifteenth, when Haber made a hash of the hole, slicing his drive to a trap and overplaying the green on his next. The last three holes were halved.

By all odds the best golf of the day was shown by Haber in the early hours, when he made the course in 70 at the expense of Walter F. Purcell. It was the best golf seen by an amateur at Van Cortlandt this Summer. F. K. Flaugh won the beaten eight prize, defeating A. P. Roth in the final.

SURPRISES ON GOLF LINKS.

Carter and Hyde Defeated in the National G. L. Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 20.—In the course of the first and second match rounds of the annual tournament of the National Golf Links of America today, two well-known amateurs were retired. Philip V. G. Carter, the metropolitan junior champion, who emerged the chief cup winner last year and James R. Hyde of South Shore were both beaten.

Nelson Whitney took the measure of Carter, the former Southern champion, winning by 1 up, and the performance made Whitney, favored by many, to become a finalist. Hyde lost in the afternoon to E. B. Prindle of Shinnecock Hills, who was formerly a member of the Cornell golf team, and the margin was 3 and 2. As the result of the two elimination rounds, the players who will play in the semi-final matches today are Oswald Kirkby, E. B. Prindle, Gardiner W. White, and Nelson Whitney.

Kirkby went along in smooth fashion, winning both his matches by margins which were none too wide. He first disposed of Stephen P. Nash of Baltusrol, then G. A. McCook of Harvard, in each instance by 2 up and 1 to play. Prindle has been playing well all through the tournament and after brushing aside Frederick Snare of Havana by 4 and 3, administered defeat to Hyde largely because he was able to surpass up to and around the greens.

Morse and Barber in Finals.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 20.—George E. Morse, Rutland Country Club, and W. A. Barber, Jr., Princeton golf team, will compete tomorrow in the final round of the tournament for the Vermont State golf championship. In the finals today Morse defeated F. T. Clark, Philadelphia by good putting after Clark was apparently on the road to victory. Barber won from Clarence L. Holden, Bennington Country Club, a former State champion.

Four-Ball Match at Bretton Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 20.—The four-ball golf match today resulted in a win for Judge W. W. Gurley of Chicago and Dr. E. R. Robinson of New York, with a card of 85—17—68 net. Dr. Gardner, Rhode Island, and W. P. Comstock, Boston, won second prize with a gross score of 70 plus 4—74. Judge M. Kellogg and W. C. Breed of New York were second in the best net score of 80—10—70.

CANADIAN PACING RECORD.

Yedno Steps Mile in 2:02½ on the Montreal Track.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Yedno, owned by F. J. Daly, Peterboro, Ont., established a new Canadian record for a competition mile in the Grand Circuit races at Dorval track by stepping the distance in the 2:08 pacing contest in 2:02½. She had won the two previous heats with comparative ease.

Peter Scott won the first event, the King George $5,000 Stakes, 2:08 trot, in straight heats, his best time being 2:09½.

Lizzie Brown won the 2:10 trot, five heats being required to decide this event.

White Polo Team Wins.

With only three players on a side, two Squadron A teams had a practice game yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park. The teams were styled the Reds and the Whites. The latter won by 8 to 5 goals. A full eight periods match was played. The local cavalry organization, since returning from camp, have acquired a number of new polo mounts. Fife of these were tried out, and showed by their handiness that they will be a valuable acquisition to the Squadron A stud.

Owing to the absence of a number of the regular players, the team work on both sides was rather ragged, but there was lots of fine individual work. Dr. Richards, who has entirely recovered from his recent accident, was particularly effective.

The line-up follows: Reds—E. A. Hurd, Dr. Richards, T. C. Eastman, with Dr. Maxwell "cutting in;" Whites—W. B. Boulton, Jr., J. F. Johnson, R. T. Eaton.

Champion Clark Leads at Roque.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 20.—Harold Clark of Springfield, Mass., national roque champion, today continued to lead the first division in the play at the annual national roque tournament here. He won two games this morning, giving him a total of eight games won and none lost. His brother, F. E. Clark of Springfield, winner of the Van Wickle medal, won two out of three games during the forenoon.

Keansburg Swimming Races.

Swimming races in the Shrewsbury River near Atlantic Highlands were held in connection with the annual Keansburg carnival yesterday. A. J. Palenscar of the Prudential Insurance A. C. won the 440-yard swim and first in the 100-yard swim went to E. R. Munn of the same club. J. Curran of the New York A. C. finished first in the 220-yard event, and B. Hillman of Newark scored 50 points and received first honors in the diving contest. Claire Galligan finished first in both the 100 and 440 yard swims, and Josephine Bartlett was the winner of the diving contest for women.

M'LOUGHLIN HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Comet Has All He Can Do to Beat Niles—Williams Wins Impressively.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—Taking the skill displayed in the matches in which R. Norris Williams, 2d, and Maurice E. McLoughlin won their way into the final of the singles here today as a criterion, the supremacy of the East on the tennis courts of the country is safe for another year. In his semi-final Williams, the holder of the national championship title, completely mastered Clarence J. Griffin, the young Californian, who stands as one of the challengers for the national doubles, in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—2, 6—2. Throughout it was a one-sided match, with the respective point totals at 89 to 61.

McLoughlin's victory over Nathaniel W. Niles, the star of the Longwood Club, Boston, furnished one of those exhibitions which indicated how far the mighty may fall and still meet with some measure of success. Relatively Niles outplayed his famous rival, the player whose wonderful rapidity gave him the title of "California Comet." The "Comet" was in almost total eclipse today, for Niles fought the better battle, though victory was denied to him at 3—6, 10—8, 6—3, 9—7. The point totals were 160 for McLoughlin to 149 for Niles.

Stung by criticism as to the carelessness of his style and methods, Williams brought off the short volley and playing shots in his most faultless manner. There was only an occasional lapse, and not the periods of mediocrity characteristic of some of his other matches. He was alert, always on the firing line executing stroke after stroke with a finished brilliancy which few possess in this country. By comparison with the player who lowered his colors last season, McLoughlin fell, and fell hard, from his lofty place as the No. 1 of the American ranking list. The thing that saved McLoughlin from overwhelming defeat was his service. That alone of all his brilliant battery of shots was the one that remained true to him. His smash, or what passed for a smash, was as a trolley car to the Twentieth Century Limited.

The match in which Williams completely outplayed Griffin was so quickly finished, as its games totals might indicate at 18 games to 5, as to afford the gallery, which was the largest and most brilliant of the week, an opportunity to move over to the grand stand court, where one McLoughlin engaged one Niles, and there marvel at what happened to the greatest of the Californians.

Wililams executed with such precision, he timed so prettily, and the ball traveled through with that snap of the wrist behind it which Williams knows so well how to impart as to cause him to play circles around Griffin much of the time. Incidentally Griffin made a desperate fight in two of his service games, and by sliding the ball along, Williams's forehand scored two love games. This was only a fragmentary bit, which only brought the national champion into faster action, so that he packed the rest of the games with brilliant shots from his side of the net.

Clarence J. Griffin and William M. Johnston, the Pacific Coast champions and challengers for the national title, fought the Davis Cup veterans, Raymond D. Little and Frederick B. Alexander, a lively three-set battle in the final round of the doubles. The score was 6—2, 6—3, 7—5. Griffin led off with the service, followed by Alexander, Johnston, and Little. In the third set the veterans moved up and gave their younger opponents a taste of old-fashioned volleying. They led at 3—1 on games and held on to 5—4, whereat the Californians smashed through three games in a row for the set and match. The summary:

WILLIAMS VS. GRIFFIN.
First Set.
Williams ....5 4 4 1 4 4 5—27—6
Griffin ....3 2 1 4 2 1 3—16—1
Second Set.
Williams ....4 5 0 7 1 5 4 4—30—6
Griffin ....1 3 4 5 4 3 1 1—22—2
Third Set.
Williams ....0 4 8 4 4 4 4 4—32—6
Griffin ....4 0 10 2 1 2 2 2—23—2
Umpire—Edwin F. Torrey.

McLOUGHLIN VS. NILES.
First Set.
McLoughlin ....1 5 3 4 0 1 3 4 2—23—3
Niles ....4 3 5 1 4 4 5 2 4—32—6
Second Set.
McLoughlin—
4 3 4 1 4 1 4 3 4 0 4 0 4 4 5 2 5 4—56—10
Niles—
1 5 1 4 2 4 1 5 2 4 0 4 2 6 3 4 3 0—51— 8
Third Set.
McLoughlin ....4 1 5 4 1 4 4 2 4—29—6
Niles ....1 4 3 1 4 1 2 4 2—22—3
Fourth Set.
McLoughlin—
3 4 1 4 1 5 2 4 2 6 0 4 2 4 6 4—52—9
Niles—
5 0 4 1 4 3 4 1 4 4 4 1 4 0 4 1—44—7

Men's Singles, Semi-final Round—R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2; Maurice E. McLoughlin, San Francisco., defeated N. M. Niles, Boston, 3—6, 10—8, 6—3, 9—7.

Men's Doubles, Semi-final Round—C. J. Griffin and W. M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated F. B. Alexander and R. D. Little, New York, 6—2, 6—3, 7—5; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, and W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated N. W. Niles and H. C. Johnson, Boston, 6—3, 6—8, 6—2, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—A mixed doubles tennis tournament at the Casino was started today. The summary:

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Frederick G. Frelinghuysen defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Craig Biddle, 7—5, 6—2; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Mrs. Briggs and H. McKinney, 6—8, 7—5; Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and R. D. Little defeated Miss Abbie Morrison and Charles M. Bull, Jr., 6—3, 2—6, 7—5; Mrs. Howard Cushing and W. M. Washburn defeated Miss Thatcher and G. C. Caner, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Theodore R. Pell defeated Miss Browning and L. E. Mahan, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Eleanora Sears and William M. Johnson defeated Mr. and Mrs. George Wightman, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Bishop and C. J. Griffith defeated Mrs. N. W. Niles and Ward Dawson, 7—5, 6—3; Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and H. C. Johnson defeated Miss Christine Biddle and F. E. Dixon, 6—2, 6—4.

Mrs. J. J. Astor Wins Tennis Match.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 20.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Edgar Scott won the mixed doubles tennis final today, defeating Miss Eleanor Cary and Richard Harte, Jr., in a close and exciting match, 6—4, 6—1.

Nan Outsails Bar Harbor Yachts.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 20.—The semi-weekly race for the Mount Desert Yacht Racing Association Cup was won today by Edgar T. Scott's Nan. J. Linzee Weld's Amaryllis was second; Miss Alida Livingston's If I Can, third. J. J. Emery's Lela was disqualified for fouling another boat.

COOPER, IN STUTZ, WINS.

American Car Captures Chicago A. C. Trophy on Elgin Course.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 20.—Earl Cooper, driving a Stutz car, won the 301-mile automobile race for the Chicago Automobile Club trophy today over the Elgin eight-mile course on the road in 4 hours 1 minute 32 seconds, displacing the old record of 74.05 miles an hour. His average was 74.97 miles per hour. Cooper's teammate, Gil Anderson, was second in 4:06:04, and Barney Oldfield at the wheel of a Delage third in 4:09:55. Two other drivers finished. These were Tom Alley in an Ogren and O'Donnell in a Dusenberg, who finished fourth and fifth, respectively. All five cars averaged more than 70 miles an hour.

Weather conditions favored the race. The day was cloudy and the track good, but in spite of the threatened rain a larger crowd than was expected lined the course. Not an accident was recorded along the course, which was policed by 200 members of the Illinois National Guard.

De Palma was the favorite at the start and held the lead for the first fifty miles, when he broke a rocker arm. He laid up at the pit for more than an hour while the part was being replaced and started again, although hopelessly beaten. Finally seeing that the pursuit was hopeless he dropped out to save his motor for the race tomorrow.

De Palma's mishap left the race between Cooper and Anderson, both driving the same make of American car. This pair was never more than a few seconds apart but Cooper finally drew into a safe lead when Anderson's car lost a trifle of its speed. Barney Oldfield drove consistently. In mid-race he drew into third position and stayed there.

Fourteen cars are expected to start tomorrow in the Elgin National Trophy race. The distance is the same as today, but there is no limitation on piston displacement. It is said that today's record should be lowered slightly.

CLARKE WINS BIG SHOOT.

Chicago Trap Shooter Takes the Grand American Handicap.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—L. B. Clarke, Chicago, shooting from the 18-yard mark today, won the Grand American Handicap, the feature of the trap-shooting tournament at Grant Park. Clarke tied with three other shooters on 96 breaks out of 100 targets, and broke 20 straight on the shoot-off. Those with whom Clarke tied and their scores on the shoot-off were: M. E. Dewire, Hamilton, Ind., 19; J. J. Randall, Greensburg, Kan., 18, and C. C. Hickman, Yeoman, Iowa, 17. The four men had finished their string of 80 targets on Thursday with 78 breaks each. The event carried with it a purse of $7,813, to be divided among the fifty high guns, and five trophies. The weather this morning was cloudy, and a strong east wind made the flight of the targets erratic.

Others who scored 95 breaks or better in the Grand American Handicap were: 95—E. W. Anderson, (17 yards,) Pecatonica, Ill.; J. H. Ferry, (17,) Lima, Ohio; A. Gilson, (18,) Chicago; L. Heinecke, (16,) Blue Island, Ill.; C. B. Helm, (19,) Rockford, Ill.; C. W. Irrgang, (16,) Chicago; 94—C. H. Heinzerling, (16,) Garrett, Ind.; 92—T. J. Donald, (17,) Felicity, Ohio; A. J. Duples, (17,) Fowler, Ind.; E. W. Ford, (20,) Washington, D. C.; K. P. Johnson, (21,) Kenton, Ohio; J. D. Elliott, (18,) New Wilmington, Penn.; H. J. Meyers, (17,) Covington, Ky.

TENNIS ENTRIES CLOSE.

More Than 200 Enter National Tourney on the West Side Courts.

Although the entry list for the national lawn tennis championship tournament, which begins Monday, Aug. 30, on the twenty-four turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., closed yesterday, the list of competitors will not be announced until Monday, when President Robert D. Wrenn of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will announce the entrants and the draw. All entries mailed before last midnight will be eligible, and for this reason many from distant parts will not be received until Monday morning. It is, however, unlikely that any players of prominence west of Chicago or south of Washington left it to the last minute to mail their entry blanks. In fact, it is understood that the entry of almost every player of prominence has been received by the Tournament Committee.

While nothing official will be announced before Monday, it is understood that the list will go well over 200. In fact, it was intimated yesterday that a record would be established in national tournament play. The rule requiring all players to enter through their affiliation with a tennis club belonging to the National Association has kept many outsiders, who would not have a chance to win, from making the list topheavy.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, Today, 3 P. M. GIANTS vs. ST. LOUIS.
Baseball, Washington Pk., 2 gms., 1:30 P.M. today. Tip-Tops vs. St. Louis Fed. Bleachers 10c.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1915.

THE NEXT STEP.

The hope has been expressed that the German Government will voluntarily disclaim the act of the naval officer who sank the Arabic, an act by which, according to authoritative reports, American passengers lost their lives. In our note of July 21 we said that "the Government of the United States cannot "believe that the Imperial Government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval "commander in sinking the Lusitania "or from offering reparation for "American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act." To that note no reply has been received. But the German note of July 8 was of a nature to discourage the belief that disavowal and an offer of reparation would be made.

In view of this latest assault upon American rights and American lives, to repeat in further correspondence the protests and representations we made in our notes of May 13, June 9, and July 21, would be incompatible with the dignity of the Nation, it would obviously be futile. Our communications to Germany have apprised that Government and our own people of the steps that would of necessity be taken should Germany persist in its barbarous and lawless acts in contravention of our right to enjoy the freedom of the seas. We have told her that our Government will sustain its citizens in the exercise of their rights, that it will omit no word or act "necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United "States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and "enjoyment," and that the repetition of lawless and murderous acts must be regarded by the Government of the United States "when they affect "American citizens as deliberately "unfriendly."

A disclaimer from Germany of any unfriendly intent, a disavowal of the acts of the naval officers who sank the Lusitania and the Arabic, would be most welcome. We earnestly desire continued and undisturbed friendly relations with Germany. But if appeal and remonstrance fail, as they have repeatedly failed, other measures must be taken to defend and protect the rights Germany has violated. The Government must and will keep its pledge to its own citizens. It would be the usual step, therefore, for the Government at Washington to instruct its Ambassador at Berlin to say to the German Chancellor that it had not abandoned the hope that disavowal of the act of the commander who destroyed the Lusitania would yet be made and with it a similar disavowal of the destruction of the Arabic, with consent to make such reparation as is possible, to the end that this Government might feel assured of the desire of Germany for a continuance of friendly relations between the two countries.

The instructions to our Ambassador would naturally indicate our confident expectation that the reply of the German Government would be received at an early date, certainly not later than a week or ten days after the delivery of our communication. The refusal of Germany to reply within the time designated or its failure to reply in the sense of the Ambassador's instruction would naturally be followed by the sundering of diplomatic relations. We should instruct Ambassador GERARD to return to this country and we should deliver to the German Ambassador his passports. These steps would be taken with only such delay as may be required for the receipt of full and authentic information concerning the sinking of the Arabic. In such matters promptness of action is requisite; needless delay, after full information is obtained, would deprive the measures taken of something of their force.

Should this course be followed, it would be for the German Government to say whether it believes that persistence in its submarine warfare upon peaceful merchant ships carrying American passengers, and even, as in the case of the Arabic, when they are westward bound, would not be purchased at too high a price if it should cause the sundering of the relations of friendship that have so long prevailed between Germany and the United States.

GALVESTON'S PROBLEM.

Galveston's splendid sea wall, built of concrete reinforced with steel, could not save the city from the sea in its hurricane fury. Through a great gap in that monument of engineering skill the floods rushed into the streets and caused devastation. But the loss is inconsiderable in human life and property compared with that of 1900, when 3,000 persons were killed and $25,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The sea wall and the causeway have served Galveston well for many years, and a new and prosperous city has been builded on the ruins of the old town. That concrete bulkheads, no matter how strongly reinforced, will not permanently serve as protection against the sea in a tempest, however, is a fact that has been proved often along the Atlantic Coast. Recent Winter storms have crumbled the heavy concrete bulkheads in the settlements along the Rockaway peninsula while strangely sparing flimsy structures of wooden piles sunk in the sand. The piles are comparatively non-resisting; the concrete stands firmly to be smashed when its time comes. The problem of Galveston's protection must be taken up anew by the engineers. They will not consider wooden piles, of course, but they must discover a way to build a sea wall which will be permanent, against which the strongest seas may spend themselves with unavailing fury. The problem may be solved, not perhaps by making the fortification against the ocean's warfare heavier, for there is nothing heavy enough to combat the battering of an angry sea, but by constructing outer works to lessen the force of the contact.

Galveston will never succumb. It will not change its site. It has become a seaport of great fame, with annual exports worth nearly $250,000,000, it is proud of its history, cherishes its traditions, and will survive to conquer the sea which so often rises against it. Already the Gulf City is repairing its losses without aid from the outside world. It needs nothing for its restoration that the spirit of its self-reliant citizens cannot provide. Elsewhere in Texas the hurricane from the tropics did great damage. The loss at Texas City was so great that the abandonment of that place as an army depot is inevitable. We cannot afford to let any of our few soldiers die in floods. But Galveston will courageously meet her own problems and solve them.

THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS POLICY.

Secretary McADOO is about to tour the country in the interest of the improvement of the Treasury's policy regarding Federal buildings, especially Post Offices. It is a promising field of reform. The old method was to get as large an appropriation as possible, in ways that will not bear the light, and then to build the Post Office to use the appropriation, rather than to fit the business of the Post Office or of the town where the money was to be spent. Villages often got stone structures, although there was not business to support them, and cities were treated less well than they deserved. On the new system the places wanting public buildings will be classified according to their business, and the building will be proportioned to the case. On 136 purchases of sites it is said that a half million already has been saved of the money allowed by Congress. Putting the lid on the public building pork barrel is an achievement not to be lightly regarded by those to whom it is agreeable to acknowledge well-doing by officials.

The seriousness of the situation may be illustrated by the case of Chicago. Two years ago $1,750,000 was appropriated, and the money has been unused because a suitable site would cost four or five millions. The difficulty is that Post Office business is ground floor business. Most other businesses are able to divide their affairs, and to put some part of their establishment above the ground floor. The Post Office does this with great reluctance, and draws sharp distinction between the nature of its business and the business of banks, insurance companies, and even other Government business. When the value of real estate is based upon its utility for skyscrapers, and when the Post Office can use only the first floor or two, there is an evident waste of capital in buying sites of the sort suitable for the Post Offices in cities. Accordingly the plan under consideration is to build skyscrapers on the Post Office sites throughout the country generally, and, in the words of Assistant Secretary BYRON R. NEWTON, use the extra floors "either for other "governmental purposes or more probably to rent them out to tenants." That surely is a novelty, and requires consideration before approval. In some other cities the proposal is not approved at first sight.

The Boston Globe remarks that the only skyscraper in Boston belongs to Uncle Sam, and the Boston policy is unfavorable to skyscrapers in general. The Globe says: "The Government "may do what the State and city may "not. But should it? Do we desire "more skyscrapers, even chaperoned "by the Government?" Those are questions of artistic propriety and policy which would not apply here, but there are other cities which may feel like Boston. And perhaps there are still others which may have practical objections such as will be felt in New York. It is right for Uncle Sam to do his best to reduce the cost of his real estate, and it is no fair ground of objection that the sustaining force of his requirements is withdrawn from the realty market. But when the Federal Government proposes to ask exemption from taxes, and to set itself up in competition with taxed landlords, the competition is unfair.

The attention of the Constitutional Convention would not be misplaced in connection with the tax exemption clause. Money ought not to be made by tax exemptions, neither by Government, nor by churches, nor any of several other beneficiaries. There is in this principle no hostility to the Federal Government nor to churches and the others exempt. The only suggestion is that the causes of exemption should be the consideration, and when there is failure of consideration the exemption might also very well be reconsidered. The present custom is to give exemption once for all, although assessments are renewed annually. Exemptions might well be for a fixed period, with renewals like leases. Assessments also might well be for considerable periods. Real estate does not change widely in value from year to year, and the system of annual assessments results in less careful consideration than might be given if the assessments were made less seldom. The result of annual assessment is that only those assessed for considerable sums can afford to contest the assessment. It is cheaper to pay the tax. But if the assessment were for a term of years the aggregate tax would justify the assessors in taking more care, and enable the taxpayers to review their action in court when necessary. The depressed condition of real estate is due in considerable part to the great aggregate of the exemptions, and to the methods of assessment, practically without opportunity of challenge by the small taxpayers.

MR. CARDOSO AND MEXICO.

The welcome of the United States to JOSE M. CARDOSO, Minister of Brazil to Mexico, who is now visiting us, should not be confined to official Washington. Every American citizen owes a debt of gratitude to that diplomat. For many months the diplomatic relations of the United States with Mexico have resembled those of two nations at war. In all that time Mr. CARDOSO has looked after the welfare of our citizens in the tortured republic with admirable patience and as much success as any diplomat could exert upon various self-appointed leaders of the people who know little about international relations and care less. Mr. CARDOSO was received with official honors in Washington yesterday, and will be specially honored by the President today. Incidentally, he is expected to communicate to Mr. WILSON his views of the Mexican situation. They should be interesting and important, especially his view of CARRANZA's boasted ability to restore peace. But the President has already been well informed on that point.

The movement to settle the Mexican disturbances through the proffer of good offices by the United States, in concert with the Latin-American republics, has proceeded so far that the acceptance of the offer by VILLA has been dispatched to Washington and that of ZAPATA is expected to follow. VILLA uses fair words. He promises to abide by the advice of the friendly intermediaries. But, except a curt announcement that the joint communication has been referred to a Foreign Office which has no national existence, nothing has been heard from CARRANZA. In his safe seclusion he preserves the attitude of a conqueror. His assurance, his narrowness, and his insolence are unabated. Obviously, if the proposed conference is to take place it will be without the co-operation of the Constitutionalist leader. The inference is that his Generals, including OBREGON, will also stand aloof. But that remains to be seen. If the Government at Washington is determined to go on with this business, it may yet exert a potent influence with all the Mexican leaders who have enough common sense to understand that there will be more glory for them in the settlement of the disturbances with the friendly assistance of their neighbors than there could possibly be in a prolongation of the conflict with a growing scarcity of ammunition.

JUSTICE FINCH.

Having before him a considerable number of names of members of the New York bar in good standing, and all of certified and recommended qualifications, Governor WHITMAN has appointed EDWARD R. FINCH to be a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice DELANY. It will be the general opinion of the bench and the bar that the choice was well made, that in appointing Mr. FINCH the Governor has raised to the bench a counselor at law well qualified for judicial duty.

Justice FINCH has a record for valuable service as a practitioner and as a citizen. He has done good work as a member of the Assembly, in the Honest Ballot Association, in the City Club, as a member of the Child Welfare Committee, and his seventeen years' practice in the courts gives him the sound qualification of knowledge and experience. The term for which Justice FINCH is appointed to fill a vacancy will expire on Jan. 1. Very naturally, his appointment is taken as an assurance that he will be nominated at the primaries as his own successor and with good prospect of election.

THE SUBWAY LITIGATION.

Mr. ADAMSON, Director of the Bureau of Contract Supervision, says that sixteen dual subway contracts have been let with the clause which he caused to be added to the contract for the Broadway subway's "keystone" link through Times Square. The statutory duties of the Bureau of Contract Supervision in connection with subway business are obscure. That is a trifle. If the bureau can improve the subway contracts in an orderly and lawful manner it is desirable that it should be done. But the merits were not considered at the hearing before Justice SHEARN, nor was it proper that they should be. The sole question was regarding the amendment of the contract after the bidding, and, there is even reason to suppose, after the letting of the contract.

There might even be circumstances making that defensible, perhaps even necessary. But nothing of that sort was asserted at the hearing. There have been between forty and fifty contracts let with the clause to which the bureau objects, and there is no allegation of abuse in connection with the expenditure of scores of millions in the manner Mr. ADAMSON seeks to improve upon. The question is whether extra work should be paid for in a lump sum agreed upon by the contractors and the representative of the city, or at cost plus a percentage. The city's experience does not discredit the former plan. There is good practice in support of the latter plan. The question on the substance is open. But there can be no acquirement of merit by starting litigation by this manner of changing from one method to the other, on any cause shown at the hearing.

It is not open to the Public Service Commission to yield to the Board of Estimate in this matter. If the board can alter a contract after it has been formulated by the commission the board becomes the preparer of the contracts, contrary to the law and manner of procedure up to this time. If the Board of Estimate should wish to make representations to the Public Service Commission and secure the adoption of the Adamson proposal before contracts are offered for bidding it would be suitable to consider the matter. But offhand, alteration of a contract, giving contractors ground or excuse to allege that they are aggrieved, is not in the public interest. No lump sum abuse in connection with this contract can be possibly worthy of comparison with the delay of the dual subway by a lawsuit. The interest on hundreds of millions, and the greater losses to the city in taxes, and to citizens in the speedy use of what costs them so dear, must remain the chief question.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

No Inside Help This Time.

After the sinking of the Lusitania, we were solemnly assured by several high German authorities that a vessel of such size and strength, if carrying an ordinary cargo, might reasonably be expected to float for at least an hour, even after having suffered the greatest amount of injury a torpedo could inflict. That she went down so quickly, and that there was such a regrettable loss of life, was not the fault, therefore, of the commander of the German submarine, or of those whose orders he executed, but that of the British Government and the owners of the ship. They had loaded a passenger craft with military supplies and the explosion of these, after the torpedo struck, probably caused a submergence that was fatal only because it was so sudden.

This theory had several obvious weaknesses, among them the one that the ammunition on board the Lusitania was small in quantity, and none of it of a kind to explode either easily or violently. Indeed, a good deal of it would not explode at all, since it consisted of unloaded shells. However, this plea in mitigation and avoidance did receive some consideration, mostly, perhaps, because the making of it revealed the existence in the minds where it originated of a certain compunction about the killing of women and babies, and a certain desire to transfer to other than German shoulders the burden of obloquy which such slaughters bring. But the little there was in the ammunition argument, either as justifying the attack on the Lusitania or as explaining the quickness of her disappearance, must now be abandoned.

The Arabic, a ship as strong as the Cunarder, was torpedoed in exactly the same way, and though there is not even a suspicion that there were any explosives on board, she remained above water only eleven minutes, according to those who put the time at its longest, while the Lusitania lingered on the surface at least five minutes longer. That the loss of life on the Arabic was not the greater of the two disasters seems to have been due chiefly to the fact that there were fewer to lose. The effectiveness of the submarine was even better illustrated than before, and there is not even a hint that the master of the under-water craft cared what the results of his blow might be or on whom they fell. So far as any of the details go, the same man might have sunk both steamers.

Why, Then, Was He So Excited?

Dr. H. F. ALBERT, the Imperial German Councilor, who admittedly has been shepherding the German propagandists in this country, has taken his time, as was wise and his right, before making a public statement about the documents which so mysteriously passed from his possession to that of our neighbor The World. The statement, now that it has come, is, as might be expected, a good one. It is marked by a moderation of language really surprising, in the circumstances, for Dr. ALBERT's experience was painful and justified some heat of resentment.

But besides being emotionally restrained, the statement is characterized by a good deal of plausibility, for it is quite natural that a man in the doctor's position would receive many letters from irresponsible and flighty persons, proposing all sorts of plots and schemes. He wins assent, too, when he says that neither the receipt nor the possession of such letters proves that their recipient had acted on them or intended to do so. For the careful student of this interesting case, however, there remains in it, even after Dr. ALBERT's explanations, at least one dark mystery.

If the papers were as worthless, as unmeaning, as undemonstrative of anything whatever, as he says, it made no particular difference to him what became of them—whether they remained, as he puts it, "tucked away," or were printed broadcast. They couldn't hurt anybody except the men to whom he refers so scornfully—people with whom he had not trafficked and wouldn't. But it is reported that on discovering the loss of these same worthless and insignificant documents, Dr. ALBERT was filled with what seemed, at least, to be great excitement. He used all the means customarily employed by the losers of valuable property to get them back, including the advertising of a large reward, and he behaved very much as do people who realize that they are threatened with trouble so serious that it must be avoided if possible.

Considering the episode in all its aspects, there is difficulty in quieting the fear that between Dr. ALBERT's statement and the deeply lying, solidly frozen facts there is a certain inconsistency, a certain inharmony. To refute him is impossible, to answer him not easy, but somehow he does not fully convince. One feels that he has told a lot of truth. One doesn't feel that he has told the whole of it.

His Death Bereaves This City.

By the death of Dr. ELGIN R. L. GOULD this city loses a citizen whose efforts for the betterment of its economic and social conditions were as many, perhaps, as those of any man now living here, and though he never sought or attained that public recognition as a philanthropist and reformer that has been accorded to some others, his work, like his character, was highly appreciated by those best informed with regard to the subjects that won his constant and intelligent interest.

With "charity," in the older sense of that word—in the sense that has almost driven it out of any except hesitant if not derogatory usage—Dr. GOULD was not in any way identified. "Helping the poor" was for him a much larger task than could be accomplished or even advanced toward completion by the giving of alms. Such things as model tenements, and banks where small loans could be obtained on the security of industry and sobriety, were those that his activities produced or fostered. Not often or eagerly an office holder, his public services gave him distinction among those who understood their value, and as a writer on economic topics be earned the respect of the experts.

His career terminated when he had hardly passed his prime, but he had lived a full life, without reproach, which is something, and a useful one, which is much more.

THE COMMONER EXPLAINS.

Mr. Bryan Bought the Desk in a Perfectly Customary Manner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While I am not in sympathy with Mr. Bryan's actions during his late occupancy of office of Secretary of State, yet I wanted to know what the law is in regard to the question of his removing the desk that he used while in office. I wrote Mr. Bryan regarding the same and "their" reply is hereto attached.

J. M. OURSLER.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Aug. 16, 1915.

Mr. J. M. Oursler, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Dear Sir: Your recent favor reached this office while Mr. Bryan is absent. Inclosed find copy of an editorial that will appear in the August issue of The Commoner, which I believe covers the case in which you are interested. It is unfortunate that some American newspapers will not make any effort to learn the facts before publishing statements that are so absurd and untrue.

Regretting Mr. Bryan could not make personal reply, we are,

Very truly yours,
THE COMMONER,
By J. R. Farris, Supt.

[Inclosure. Proof of an editorial to appear in The Commoner.]

Desk and Chairs.

Those who are interested enough to make inquiry will find that it is customary for officials to purchase from the Government pieces of furniture for which they have formed an attachment. Each Cabinet member, for instance, takes the chair which he has used at the President's council table, paying therefor the cost of a new one. Mr. Bryan takes his, depositing for it $65. He also buys his desk chair for $50 and a desk for $250—the cost of new furniture of the same character. The desk is the one used by him in signing the peace treaties. Is it strange that he is fond of it?

A Longing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having watched my German-American countrymen as long as I can stand it, I have been seized with a violent longing for their vaunted Germany. I am longing for discipline; for respect toward properly constituted authority; for obedience of those rightfully placed in command; for wholesome control of public speech; in a word, for all those manifestations of social responsibility which we lack, and which the German-Americans believe are not needed on this side of the ocean.

EDWIN BJORKMAN.

New York, Aug. 18, 1915.

I DID NOT RAISE MY BOY TO BE A SOLDIER, BUT—

I did not raise my boy to be a coward,
To bear with blood unstirred whate'er befalls,
To skulk, or shirk, or flinch in times untoward,
To stop his ears when need or honor calls.

I did not raise my boy to bide in pleasure
When duty summons him to suffer pain,
To count mere easeful plenty, good—to measure
All by paltry rule of private gain.

I would not have him cringe when proud ambition
Fares forth full-armed to work its lawless will,
To use his own upon some base condition,
Or look on weakness outraged and be still.

Better, far better, that my son were lying,
Fordone and shattered on the stricken field;
Better, far better, that my boy were dying,
Where freemen, sore forfoughten, scorn to yield.

I love him not? Ah me! Too well I love him
To have him live at ease, full-fed and whole,
A recreant to the righteous God above him,
A traitor to his birthright and his soul.

JOHN POWER.

MAN CONSOLIDATES IN WAR.

It Teaches Him the Quality and Further Use of Concerted Action.

New York, Aug. 15, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whether the present condition of the civilized world is the outgrowth of this or that thing of the past, or whether it is the beginning of an era in which this or that will be the new order of events, no one may accurately state or prophesy. But there is an aspect of the matter that we may consider and, in the consideration, gain at least a rough knowledge of the longitude, if not the latitude, we hold on this uncharted sea that we are trying so desperately to navigate. It is the fight: we are in the midst of it. That there is a basic right in the sense that one nation holds touch with divinity is obviously ridiculous. If we must persist in believing that a divinity shapes our course, then let us do so with intelligence.

In the study of warfare, one thing stands out in bold relief. Concerted action is the basic quality of it, and, moreover, the termination of every war has found more humans under one banner than in the beginning. This latter is in itself the basic social element upon which rests the foundation of civilization. In other words, war makes for consolidation, which is socialism. To see millions under one banner fighting millions under another banner, after seeing hundreds under a thousand different banners, holds far more hopeful material for an early unity than any personal morality that may after all in the end shape our final destiny.

These are facts both obvious and logical. But the answer to the question that flows out of this question is not so obvious; namely, why should millions of humans hold as a unit a belief so opposed to the unit belief of other millions? That is, indeed, a question of psychological elaboration. Some idea of the substance that is the cause of this breach among nations may be gained by the following: All men of all nations, no matter what the language spoken, have identically the same appetites, commonly spoken of as desires. The demands of the flesh and the hope of everlasting life are the two driving forces to which man must attend in order to maintain his sanity. This is a psychological axiom. That these ends may be reached by innumerable channels is unknown to the segregated one, for the very obvious reason that the channel he knows is the only one that exists. Segregation, whether it be due to poverty, wealth, physical barriers, monarchies or democracies, is evidently not the intention of nature. War testifies to this as truly as have steam, electricity, submarines and flying machines. Thus, one may suspect that right and justice are not so much matters of definite precision as arbitrary standards. In short, arbitrary standards still govern the conduct of most human affairs. Which of innumerable standards may become temporarily operative is, in the grand total of things, of no particular moment, so long as we consolidate, socialize.

I am aware of the fact that these things I have aranged for consideration are racial and not personal. I am also aware of the fact that man is not particularly interested in his race beyond its personal attractiveness. So back we come to the fight for standards and the question which standard will prevail. I am not going to toss my guess into the hat of chance. I am, however, willing to state that up to the present a physical preparedness has been of much value in the determination and sustaining of standards.

DAVID ORR EDSON.

American Goods in South America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter from Wilhelm Venatov, published in THE TIMES, he complains of statements made by H. H. Thomas in his "Hints on South America," such as "that German goods are of inferior quality and their machinery very poorly constructed and short-lived." He says: "It will be very hard for Mr. Thomas to prove this, as the goods and machines turned out by Germany are known all over the world for their high-grade quality." I should like Mr. Venatov to read an article entitled "Fighting for Latin America," by Roger W. Babson, which appeared in The Saturday Evening Post for July 31, 1915, and, in case he may not have the magazine at hand, I will quote for him a single paragraph. The speaker is described as the head of a large department store in the City of Punta Arenas. He said to Mr. Babson:

> When you get back to the States please tell your readers that, though we live in the most southerly city in the world, we are not wild Indians. We not only want to buy goods, but we want first-class goods. Though the German goods are lowest in price, they are not good enough for us. Whether buying automobiles, typewriters, sewing machines, shoes, or hardware, our customers want the very best. Moreover, if the U. S. A. manufacturers will send their best quality of goods to South America, and compete for quality instead of price, they will win a great victory in the end. Likewise, though the Germans have been getting the trade owing to their low prices, the label "Made in Germany" is beginning to stand for cheap quality.

The antipathy of South Americans to North American products, to which Mr. Venatov also alludes, he will find existing largely in his own imagination.

E. L. LEWIS.

Hinsdale, N. J., Aug. 16, 1915.

What the City Drinks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a lake called Croton, whose waters are famed for their purity and salubrity; at the expense of an unspeakably costly aqueduct they have been drawn into New York City to supply its inhabitants with water for drinking and other purposes. Almost periodically, and now very recently, a great war has occurred in this lake. The big fish, grown mighty, have attacked the smaller ones, have murdered them, and, unable to consume them all, have left them dead on the lake bed. The recent storms, allies of the big fish, have joined the battle and have washed down into it masses of decayed vegetable matter. Knowledge of this has been communicated through the water pipes in the plain, unmistakable, uncensored information, "water fishy in taste and odor." Are we meekly to endure this and wait for nature to rectify the condition in her own unchallenged time? Or are we to look to our Water Commissioners or Inspectors or to other city authorities for help? It may be that they quaff only from manufactured spring water, and are totally unaware of what the ordinary resident must endure.

New York, Aug. 13, 1915. M. D. L.

Yarn for Italian Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Society for the Army, of Milan, (Societe Pro-Esercito,) is making an urgent appeal for knitting yarn (gray preferred) for the benefit of the Italian soldiers. The soldiers are even now fighting in a very cold temperature—snow is seldom absent from the Alps. The society will arrange for the yarn to be made up in Italy into articles suitable for the soldiers. It may be sent direct to the society (address simply Milan) by parcel post or the office of any Italian newspaper, or I shall be glad to receive and forward it.

ANNIE D. HANKS.

New York, Aug. 12, 1915.

The Wireless Span.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of July 29 contained an article under the heading, "Marconi Wireless Soon to Span Earth." The information given therein is misleading, in so far as the station in Funabashi has not been built by the Marconi Company, but by the Telefunken Company of Berlin.

Dr. K. G. FRANK.

New York, Aug. 18, 1915.

LIBERTY THRUST ASIDE IN EUROPE.

In Free and Neutral Switzerland the Book "J'Accuse" Is Suppressed by the Commander in Chief, Acting Under Martial Law.

By LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT.

Cornwall, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Allies should be beaten and Europe should be "Germanized," it is easy to conceive the fate in store for free thought and free speech, the two prime blessings of democracy. Indeed, their fate is foreshadowed in the fate which has befallen "J'Accuse," the remarkable war book published in Switzerland to which I called your attention in a previous letter and which was admirably reviewed at length in the Sunday Magazine section of THE TIMES a few weeks ago.

"J'Accuse," as your readers will remember, is a book of nearly three hundred pages narrating the diplomatic, military, and international acts of Germany which led to the outbreak of war. The author is a German who writes anonymously for obvious reasons, although his identity and responsibility are vouched for in a preface by a well-known Swiss savant.

The book, which was published in April in Lausanne, is patriotic. It upholds Germany as the greatest nation of modern times. But it condemns out of hand the militaristic policy of the bureaucrats and junkers who have, the author asserts, plunged Germany into a hopeless war of conquest and aggrandizement, and have thus robbed the German people of the fruits of their peaceful, industrial, and social supremacy.

An issue of the Journal de Genève just received announces with ill-concealed disgust that the Swiss Commander in Chief, acting under martial law, has suppressed the book, seized all copies for sale on the railway news stands, and has forbidden its transmission through the Post Office. Another Swiss newspaper reports that a widespread protest has been made against this suppression on the ground that it is a political and not a military act, and that, therefore, the military branch of the Government has exceeded its authority. At all events an appeal has been taken to the Federal Council, the national body in which supreme executive power lies. It remains to be seen whether sinister German influence is as effective with the council as it is with the Commander in Chief of the army.

What Swiss Liberals think of this incident is indicated by a private letter, which lies before me, from a Swiss gentleman who has been deeply interested in the struggles of European liberalism during this terrible year of war. From his letter I translate the following paragraph:

> I have hunted for some issues of our Swiss newspapers to send you which might give you some news. But there is nothing in them. The authorities hide everything that would be interesting to know. There is a French as well as a Swiss military censor. Our free republican nation is held in schoolboys' bonds. They are afraid that we shall get too excited, that we shall not be able to contain ourselves! This, it seems, would not be good for our moral hygiene! And, besides, it would be dangerous from a military point of view. We have protested, and the authorities have replied with regulations still more arbitrary.
>
> The sale of the famous book, "J'Accuse," the review of which in THE NEW YORK TIMES created such a sensation, (fracas,) has been forbidden in the railway stations by our Chef Militaire; they have seized all copies on the news stands; the Post Office refuses to accept it for transmission by mail. I could indulge in some long and bitter reflections on this situation, but what is the use!
>
> I am very much afraid that when this war comes to an end—if it ever does come to and end!—that we shall never return, certainly not for a long time, to the complete liberty of former days. The rights of man are betrayed and trampled under foot. This is precisely the regime which the Germans would like to impose on Europe.

This is a gloomy indictment, but is it not justified by the facts. "J'Accuse" is not a treasonable book, it is not even a bitter book. It is moderate in tone, and is full of a patriotic and even passionate admiration for what the author considers to be the true glory of Germany. It is simply an open and telling—too telling, it seems—criticism of German jingoism. Books of a similar critical spirit were freely published, uncensored and unsuppressed, in England during the Boer war, and in the United States during the Spanish war. And now the neutral and free—or supposedly free—Swiss are forbidden to read a book which is really an appeal for freedom.

This affair of "J'Accuse" appears to me to be something more than a mere "incident." It is a confirmation of the truth, growing daily more clear, that those Americans and pseudo-Americans who are supporting the German Government in act or in spirit are simply forging chains for the shackling of their own political and intellectual liberty.

LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT.

THE ECONOMIC MYTH.

That England Entered the War to Crush a Commercial Rival.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant and admiring reader of THE TIMES, and especially of the editorial page, may I be allowed a few lines in which to express my resentment at the insinuation or rather the statement of Professor Horowitz? He says: "It is clear enough that England's prime reason for entering the war was the opportunity it gave her of crushing a dangerous commercial rival."

The unspeakable shabbiness of such a statement cannot be adequately characterized within the Ten Commandments. Germany was not a more dangerous commercial rival than the United States, not so dangerous a rival. Why has not England availed herself of the abundant opportunities presented throughout the last hundred years to pick a quarrel with the United States? Why did she, on the contrary, frustrate the efforts of other European powers to form a coalition for the purpose of crippling the United States when they went to war with Spain? With the absolute potential, nay, the actual, control of the seas, why has she allowed the German commercial marine to enjoy the freedom of her ports on the same terms as her own ships? With her own manufacturers clamoring for protection against the products of a German industry, why has she so persistently adhered to her fixed and settled policy of free trade? Did all this show a desire or a determination to crush the commercial rivalry of Germany? Her colonies have, some of them, granted her some slight preferences in their markets over not only Germany but all other nations. She never asked for the preference and had no power to refuse it. She had, in fact, entered into treaties which prevented such preferences being given, and it was not on her initiative at all but because of the insistent demand of Canada that these treaties were denounced. If she had wished to crush the commercial rivalry of Germany there were a hundred ways more easy and less costly and bitter than the terrible ordeal of a war from which she shrank until every consideration of honor and loyalty thrust it upon her.

Has this new apologist ever read the official correspondence? Could he have read it without observing the strenuous and persistent effort of the British Minister to keep his own country, and Germany as well, out of the war and enable the latter to continue her "dangerous commercial rivalry" undisturbed by the ruinous conflict upon which she was determined to enter? Strange it is that a presumably intelligent and educated writer can find no more obvious reason for England's intervention than the desire to crush a rival. Stranger still, he cannot perceive that the easy and safe way to crush her rival would have been to keep out of the war, as the United States is doing, and amass wealth by the manufacture of arms and explosives for the combatants. Has the learned professor never heard of the treaty that guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium, the obligation of which Germany inherited from Prussia and the contriving validity of which was freely and fully recognized by Bismarck? Put the United States in the place of England. Let her hear the piteous call of the heroic little kingdom, about to be invaded by the strongest military power in the world, and tell me if there is a citizen of your country so dead to every impulse of chivalry and honor that he could have resisted the call.

B. RUSSELL.

Hubbards, N. S., Aug. 13, 1915.

What "Pop" Really Is.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps it may be of interest to you to know that there is no such beverage as "pop," and never was. No one seems to know where the name came from except, perhaps, on opening a bottle of a carbonated beverage it "popped" because of the withdrawal of the cork. So does champagne, for that matter. All such so-called "pop" drinks, in fact, are carbonated beverages, wholesome, non-intoxicating, made simply from filtered or distilled water charged with carbonic acid gas, sweetened with fruit-flavored simple syrup, with a proper acidulation and bottled in sterilized bottles. No one questions their wholesomeness, for the authorities all agree. The world, too, is fast coming to better recognize their superior value, as any one who is not prejudiced will readily admit.

W. B. KELLER,
Editor National Bottlers' Gazette.

New York, Aug. 18, 1915.

A Bayonet Charge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bayonet charges are seldom arranged several days in advance; they spring suddenly out of a change in the battle lines. How to have the rum, absinthe, gin, or beer served out when the officers cried, "Charge!" instantly following the order "Fix bayonets!" would puzzle the commissary, and the "halt to drink" would reduce the ardor of the charge as much as "three times around the barn" pacifies an angry man.

New York, Aug. 18, 1915. HARDIE.

BAN ON WOMAN'S GENIUS.

Too Busy to Invent Things, but Might Have Averted War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption of "Questions for the Women" in the "Topics of the Times," you cite a number of instances where man's inventive genius has entered woman's own domain and lessened labor for her. You say "Women bent over their needles from the earliest times, but men invented sewing machines." Why not? While women were bending over their needles and other household tasks the men, their daily tasks finished, while the women still plied their needles by candle light, had time to observe and think. What average woman could at any time command the hours of uninterrupted study required to perfect an invention? A few women, such as the distinguished discoverer of radium, ideally placed and relieved of the harassing and compelling detail which holds the whip over our sex, have proved by their achievements that inventive genius and initiative are not masculine monopolies.

But why quibble about it? Has any one proposed to make inventive genius a test of citizenship? If the man who makes an invention is entitled to vote, why not the man or woman who uses the invention? Some intelligence is needed even for that, and one is quite useless without the other.

A more important test of citizenship would be a genius, or a mere capacity, for detail, which is the foundation of efficiency in any achievement, great or small. And if woman can be said to have any distinguishing genius for anything, it is for detail. It has been her job always to clear the decks for man's engagements, and the more efficiently she has accomplished the job the less it has been appreciated. Only when she has balked or bungled has the immensity of the task been observed. Man's gracious inventions, for which be all praise and thanks, have eased the burden somewhat, though they have not changed its nature.

The results are apparent. Women are beginning to think and to question, especially in view of what is going on in Europe today, whether they are willing to continue clearing the decks for engagements over which they have no control, and entailing further clearings of gigantic proportions. When the war is over the daily labor of reconstruction will fall chiefly upon the women, who, in addition to those womanly duties which no one but themselves can perform, must in many cases take up with aching hearts the work of husband, father or son killed in battle, or now a cripple by the fireside, to rebuild their impoverished, desolated homes and commonwealths—all for a catastrophe which they had no part in precipitating, and which their woman's tact might have prevented had they been allowed to understand and advise.

GRACE GRISWOLD.

New York, Aug. 1, 1915.

The Bankrupt Pension Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Controller Prendergast is correct in stating that neither equitably, morally, nor legally is the City of New York required to "make good" the bankruptcy of the School Teachers' Pension Fund; neither is the Board of Education. The School Teachers' Pension Fund is a "mutual pension plan" among the teachers solely, without liability to any one, even the teachers, to make good any deficiency. The teachers and the Board of Education have known for years that their pension fund could only end in bankruptcy; it was a fake from the start. Once they postponed the evil day by illegally taking several hundred thousand dollars from the principal sum to pay deficiencies in pensions.

The city administration introduced a bill at Albany to put such pension fund on a sound financial basis, but the teachers, on the time they are paid to teach, "lobbied" to successfully defeat the bill.

STEWART BROWNE.

New York, Aug. 11, 1915.

Policemen in Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the letter in THE TIMES of Aug. 14, "Expediting Traffic," I, for one, think it entirely right. I am a citizen and resident of New York City and the owner of a car which I drive myself. I have found things just as stated. If the traffic police had a little more patience and courtesy I believe as much would be accomplished. I am at present touring in Canada, and although I have found some things, such as good roads, &c., missing, I remarked on the extreme courtesy of the Canadian police in general.

A NEW YORK MOTORIST.

Canada, Aug. 15, 1915.

In the Wrong Hands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Herr von Briesen is correct in his assertion that his negotiations with W. T. Jerome concerned a purely criminal case, how was the correspondence found in the possession of an official of the German Government? H.

New York, Aug. 19, 1915.

MRS. G. D. WIDENER OPENS NEW VILLA

Ball for Newport Guests at Miramar, in Style of a French Chateau.

GARDENS ARE ILLUMINATED

Many Rare Art Objects, Some from the Morgan Collection, Displayed—The Costumes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia gave a house warming in her new residence on the Cliffs and Bellevue Avenue, called Miramar, tonight, which was the largest social entertainment of the Summer.

Previous to the entertainment Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones gave a dinner at Sherwood for Mrs. Widener, as was the custom of the late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, for the host or hostess of large affairs. From the many other dinners, including those of Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. William Grosvenor, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, came the guests, driving through the pretty illuminated gardens of château effect.

Mrs. Widener, wearing a black tulle gown and a string of pearls, received the guests, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon, who wore a costume of silver and gold. The guests danced both in the ballroom and on the terrace close to the sea, where they looked upon pretty electrical illuminations in the trees about the Cliffs. Three orchestras played.

The supper was served in a room specially erected on the north terrace and enclosed with painted canvas, brilliantly treated in electric lighting and arranged in gray and white effects of flowers with hanging baskets lighted by small lights to correspond with the colors of the flowers.

Dine in Tent on Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones had a large tent placed on the lawn for the dinner in honor of Mrs. Widener, arranged with five tables and lattice effects, hanging baskets of pink lilies and tiny electric bulbs. One hundred and fifty guests were seated in the tent. The centre table where the host and hostess and guest of honor were seated was set with the gold cup won by Commodore Pembroke Jones in the sloop Carolina II. in the recent Astor Cup races. Between this and the four other tables were Venetian columns with hanging baskets of lilies. At the south end was a spraying fountain arranged with pink hydrangeas at its base. Here and there were large bird cages with singing canaries.

Like an Old French Chateau.

The residence, which is built between Bellevue Avenue and the Cliffs, was designed by Horace Thrumbauer of Philadelphia, taken from the design of a French Château in the period of Louis XVI. The hall is made of cainstone, and the grand salon or ballroom is of Louis XVI. style, in fine color and magnificent in its size and proportions. The decorations are simple and dignified. This room contains some valuable works of art, among them five Gobelin tapestries by Boucher, which were formerly in the possession of Sir Richard Wallace.

The room also contains some of the wonderful gems of art of the Morgan collection, until lately in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. A noted object is a rug of the seventeenth century, Persian, which was formerly in the palace of the Grand Mogul at Delhi. The Sevres porcelain, in turquoise ground color, is of the greatest rarity and quality.

To the right of the drawing room is the sitting room, a mahogany-carved inclosure of the early part of the seventeenth century. The room was transferred piecemeal from France to the United States and is a masterpiece in its magnificent architectural proportions. The room also contains some rare eighteenth century furniture.

At the left of the drawing room is the dining room, which is made of marble in the eighteenth century and of rare French taste. There is a striking piece of tapestry on the wall of yellow ground, woven with two magnificent scenes of the story of Don Quixote.

The Costumes.

Some of the costumes:

Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry, white lace costume over taffeta lace, in old-fashioned effect.

Miss Rhoda Fullam wore the stunning costume she wore as a bridesmaid of the Morgan-Andrews wedding last Saturday.

Mrs. John Sanford was in a white and satin brocaded costume.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt wore coral pink and silver brocade.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs wore pink meteor and handsomely embroidered mauve net panetha.

Miss Anna Sands was in blue and silver brocade, with a garniture in leaf design of rhinestone and sapphire blue crystals.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew appeared in mauve satin embroidered in floral design of diamonds and crystals.

Mrs. Henry C. Phipps, white satin with diamond and pearl garniture.

Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, rose and gold brocade, with gold lace and tulle of the same colors.

Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, blue satin with an underskirt of blue net done in diamonds and spangles.

Mrs. Hamilton Wilks Cary wore a stunnning costume of lavender satin and chiffon embroidered in rhinestones and crystals.

Miss Julia Berwind, white satin and diamond and pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, pale green tulle costume, trimmed with silver effects.

Mrs. Craig Biddle, mauve satin and chiffon and pearls in string effect.

Mrs. John R. Drexel, a light blue satin costume with silver trimmings.

Mrs. William E. Carter, a soft white satin embroidered dress over silver with a court train of white tulle with diamond strap shoulder effects.

Mrs. Beeckman, wife of the Governor of Rhode Island, was in yellow chiffon with embroidered crystals and rhinestones.

Miss Mimi Scott, a fetching gown of green satin spangled with a tulle skirt and red velvet sash effect.

Mrs. Oliver Perin, lace embroidered costume in spangled effect and rhinestones.

Madame Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, black lace spangled effect and wearing a blue belt.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones, a beautiful gray cloth of silver with an overdress of gray velvet embroidered in diamonds and spangles.

Mrs. Perry Belmont wore a pink embroidered costume with pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt was in mauve.

Mrs. Henry J. Whitehouse wore a beautiful gown of gray with pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont entertained many guests at Marble House this afternoon with a musicale. Vernon d'Arnelle of Paris, baritone, and Fritz Kreisler, violinist, with Mr. Lamson at the piano, were the performers.

Geraldine Farrar Returns.

Geraldine Farrar, the Metropolitan soprano, who spent two months in California acting for pictures for the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Film Company, returned to New York yesterday. Miss Farrar will go to the mountains to remain till September, when she will return to begin a concert tour. She will sing with the Chicago Opera Company in December, and in February will return to the Metropolitan. Mrs. Morris Gest, Mrs. David Belasco, and Mrs. Sidney Farrar, her mother, came with the prima donna in a private car.

HOVEY AGAIN GOLF WINNER.

Joseph H. Choate Presents the Stockbridge Cup—Colony Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 20.—Joseph H. Choate this afternoon presented the Stockbridge Golf Cup to the winner, Roger N. Hovey of Providence, R. I., following the finals for the cup in which Hovey beat Walter R. Tuckerman of Washington 5 up and 4 to play. Hovey won the cup the last three years. Mr. Choate was at his best in the presentation and made a facetious address. Tea was served and there was a large and thoroughly representative gallery of well-known society persons at the club house.

Among those who watched the play were Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence B. Stoddart, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lamond, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Blagden, Miss Mabel Choate, Dr. John Dodge Peters, John Shepard, Jr., Walter Nettleton, David T. Dana, George E. Turnure, Bishop Albion W. Knight.

Mrs. Robert W. Paterson resumed her Friday afternoons at home at Blantyre this afternoon. Mrs. Daniel Chester French was at home at Chesterwood. Miss Georgiana Sargent returned to the Twin Elms from Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark G. Voorhees of Lyme, Conn., have arrived to visit with Mrs. Churchill Satterlee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock will give a dance at Eastover on Saturday evening, Sept. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker are entertaining Mrs. George Marsh of Chicago in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure entertained a dinner party of fourteen at Beaupre tonight. After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Turnure took their guests in automobiles to Pittsfield to attend a play.

Huntting Worth of New York won the Hotel Aspinwall tennis cup for men's singles on the hotel courts this morning, defeating Edward S. Chase of Pittsfield 5—7, 6—1, 9—7, 6—0.

Miss May Humstone of Brooklyn defeated Miss Elizabeth Colt Dutton of Pittsfield in the golf finals in the tournament at the Country Club of Pittsfield.

Walter C. Humstone of Brooklyn has offered prizes for mixed golf foursomes at the Country Club.

The standing at the Heaton Hall Clock golf tournament for the Hotel Cup today was: Mrs. Charles R. Gay, 24; Winifred Rice, 24; F. Gregory, 24; W. H. Zeigler, 23.

Misses Josephine and Alma De Gersdorff have gone to Murray Bay on the St. Lawrence to visit the Misses Helen and Edith P. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Phyfe, Mrs. L. J. Ehret, George Ehret of New York, Grosvenor Calkins, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kerr of Boston arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Touring in the Berkshires are Mr. and Mrs. Scott Foster, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Story, Miss Story, William T. Wintringham, Miss Wintringham, Mrs. T. W. Wardell of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Swift, Jr., of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Swift of Boston arrived at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Squires, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cook of New York arrived at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Mrs. J. L. H. Thompson and Mrs. Walter S. Wilmot of New York arrived to visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton in Tyringham.

Miss Margaret French is entertaining Miss Dorothy Schoonmaker, Miss Mary Lawton, Arthur Thompson of New York, and Albert Fletcher of Boston.

WEDS WHILE MOTHER IS ILL.

Mrs. W. H. P. Bogart Too Low to be Told of Daughter's Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 20.—Miss Viola Bogart, daughter of Mrs. William H. P. Bogart of Prospect Avenue, and Francis Ely Norris of Boonton were married last night in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Alfred R. McWilliams, assistant rector of the church. Because of the serious illness of the mother there were no relatives or friends present except the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Norris are now at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer Smith, the Crescent, in this town.

Mrs. Bogart was taken ill following her return from Chatham early this week with her daughter. Septic poisoning developed, and it was said today that, owing to her condition, she had not been informed of the wedding.

The engagement of the couple was announced last Fall.

MISS E. L. JAEGER TO WED.

Engaged to Charles Edison Poyer, a Nephew of Thomas A. Edison.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 20.—Friends of Miss Eleanor Louise Jaeger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Jaeger of Prospect Terrace of this place, were surprised today when they learned that she is shortly to marry Charles Edison Poyer of Orange. Mr. Poyer, who is a nephew of Thomas A. Edison, holds a position with T. A. Edison, Inc. Miss Jaeger is a sister of Miss Clara Marie Jaeger, soprano.

The family is at Seabright, occupying a cottage for the season. Miss Jaeger's brother, Otto W. Jaeger of Orange Road, was married in June to Miss Dorothy Brainard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brainard of Glen Ridge.

No date has been set for the wedding, but it will probably take place the latter part of September.

MISS WIBORG'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Sidney W. Fish on Sept. 18.

Miss Olga Wiborg, whose marriage to Sidney Webster Fish, the younger son of Stuyvesant Fish, is set for Sept. 18 in St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Easthampton, L. I., will have her sisters, the Misses Sara S. and Mary Hoyt Wiborg as her only attendants.

Mr. Fish will have Benjamin Moore, the son of Mrs. Clement Moore, for his best man, and the ushers selected are Charles L. Appleton, James Park, Erskine Wood, and Frederic H. Cruger, all of whom were members of Harvard's 1908 class with Mr. Fish. The Rev. Mr. Chorley of St. Philips's in the Highlands, at Garrison, is to perform the ceremony. Frank B. Wiborg will give his daughter in marriage.

The reception will be held at the Wiborg country place, the Dunes, at Easthampton. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish relatives only will be asked to the ceremony.

THEIR HONEYMOON IN AUTO.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Lake Are Touring in New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Lake, who were married on Thursday evening, have gone on an automobile tour of New England, and on their return will live at 340 West Eighty-sixth Street. Mrs. Lake was Miss Margaret Elaine Stiff, a daughter of Clint Stiff of McKinley, Texas, and granddaughter of Captain Edward Stiff, a pioneer of Texas.

Mr. Lake is a member of the firm of Lake Brothers, cotton brokers, at 15 William Street. He met his bride several years ago in Texas, and for the last several months she had been visiting relatives at 64 Riverside Drive.

The wedding took place in the parsonage of the Forty-fourth Street Methodist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest Johnson officiated.

Colver-Ross Wedding on Sept. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 20.—The wedding of Miss Alice Mary Ross, daughter of Mrs. Louis Runyon Ross of Englewood, and Frederic Beecher Colver, the Borough Clerk of Tenafly, will take place in the Englewood Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Robert Davis is pastor, on Sept. 8. Miss Ross is a Wellesley College graduate, class of 1913. Mr. Colver is a Princeton man, class of 1910, and a graduate of Columbia Law School in 1913. He is the son of ex-Mayor and Mrs. Frederic L. Colver.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

GAY COSTUME BALL AT NARRAGANSETT

Dancers in Fantastic Garb Compete for Silver Cups at the Casino.

MISS ASHDOWN A FAIRY

Mrs. John H. Hanan Appears as an Egyptian Princess and Mrs. H. B. Kane as a Garden Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 20.—Through a forest of cedar trees and into a woodland bower composed of oak leaves of Rhode Island and hydrangeas and box hedges, hundreds of dancers marched tonight arrayed in fancy costumes at Narragansett's annual costume ball at the Casino. Fluttering through the air as favors were toy balloons, rolls of serpentine and vari-colored feathers, and among other souvenirs of the ball were French horns, quaint rattlers, and celluloid balls. Miniature clowns' heads were presented to the men for buttonières.

Several hundred members of the Summer colony at Narragansett and from near-by resorts assembled on the plaza of the Casino for dinner before the ball, and others gathered around small tables in the ballroom. Prizes of silver cups were awarded for the best costumes displayed at the ball.

Among those at the tables for dinner were Admiral H. T. B. Harris, U. S. N., and Mrs. Harris of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. H. Alexander, who entertained a party of seven; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan of New York, who entertained ten; Mr. and Mrs. Gerald T. Hanley of Providence, who entertained twelve; Miss Lillian Hobson of New York, William G. Roelker of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Knowlton of West Upton, Mass.; Earle W. Alexander of Elizabeth, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Birke, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gilford, Jr., Morris Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Richard, and Mrs. George Bradley of New York; Miss Henrietta Porter and Arthur D. Champlin of Providence; Mrs. Harry S. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, and E. Clarence Jones of New York.

The members of the Committee of Arrangements were Philip S. P. Randolph of Philadelphia, Henry B. Kane of New York, Dr. A. F. Hopkins, William C. Morrow of Washington, D. C., and John R. Fell.

Flitting in the throng of dancers were Oriental girls, Turkish dancing girls, Princesses of the Far East, Pierrots and Watteau shepherdesses, diplomats and ladies of Court, and others of the period of 1840.

Miss Marion Ashdown of New York was a fairy and wore a gown of white tulle caught with butterflies of brilliants and with a brilliant butterfly in her hair.

Harry D. Holloway of Philadelphia was an Arabian nobleman for the night and wore a blue and gold costume, elaborately embroidered, and gold turban to match.

Mrs. John Henry Hanan of New York essayed the rôle of an Egyptian Princess, with a costume which included a shawl of embroidered silver and veil.

Miss Lillian Hobson of New York was a Turkish dancing girl, in costume of Turkish design, of gold and net, with Turkish spangled trousers and slashed skirt trimmed with gold fringe. The bodice was of gold net, and she wore a jeweled headdress.

Samuel H. Valentine of New York was a Venetian Prince, and Mrs. Valentine was a French shepherdess.

Henry Brevoort Kane of New York was a diplomat with knee breeches and sash, and wore a white wig. Mrs. Kane was a garden girl, and carried a basket of tools.

Duke Arturo De Majo Durazzo went to the ball as a Mexican, in a yellow costume, elaborately embroidered, and wore a black Mexican hat.

Mrs. L. J. B. Somerville of New York was a gypsy girl.

Mrs. Antoinette Bloodgood of New York appeared in a Tommy Atkins costume.

AIDS BAR HARBOR HOSPITAL.

Benefit at Building of Arts Yields $1,000—The Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 20.—The annual benefit for the Bar Harbor Hospital brought in more than $1,000 today. It was held at the Building of Arts and Miss Suzette Sturgis, New York, was the manager, as for the last several years. The Greek Minister, S. X. Constantinidi, sang in French, William Raymond gave recitations, Elias Breeskin played the violin, and Miss Benney danced.

Arrivals at the Newport House today were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chandler, Milwaukee; James D. Morgan, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pratt, George K. Orton, Mrs. and Miss De Ajuria, Augustus Wynkoop, Miss Binney, Mrs. A. W. Gray, New York.

At the Louisburg, Miss C. I. Menninger, Miss Ethel Reeves, Asheville, N. C.

Minister from Sweden and Mme. Ekengren entertained at dinner tonight at the Louisburg. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Moses T. Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Ketterlinus, Mr. and Mrs. Tallmadge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glover, Miss Mellon, Miss Gertrude Myer, Mr. Davis, and Count Bonde of the Swedish Legation.

The St. Anthony Club of Bar Harbor held its thirteenth annual dinner this week.

The tennis championship was played today and Edgar Scott and Mrs. John Jacob Astor won, the score being 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Dunham gave a dance at their cottage in Seal Harbor Thursday night with 120 guests present.

Philip Livingston gave a dinner at his cottage tonight.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch and Miss Gretchen Damrosch are at the Palace Hotel during their stay in San Francisco. They will return East the middle of September and go to Long Island for the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Rishel and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blandy of New York are at the Royal Muskoka Hotel, Muskoka Lake District, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis are spending the Summer at their country estate, Oatlands, near Leesburg, Va., where they are entertaining many house parties.

Mrs. Robert Wiles, President of the Daughters of 1812 in Alabama, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. B. Treat, 523 West 122d Street.

Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley and her daughter, who are at Blue Hill, Me., will return to Hilltop, Sharon, Conn., to entertain a house party over Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Tweed Sheldon, (Miss Alice Cooper Stanton,) who were married Thursday at Amherst, Mass., will make their home in New Haven when they return from their honeymoon trip.

Take the Cure at
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
—WEST VIRGINIA—
MOST CELEBRATED
WATERING PLACE IN AMERICA
THE NEW GREENBRIER FINEST BATH ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA
EUROPEAN PLAN—OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Staff of experienced Physicians in attendance

$8,000,000 ESTATE SUIT.

Miss Mary Roberts Would Oust Mrs. Vivian as Trustee.

Miss Mary M. Roberts of 4 West Fifty-first Street yesterday started proceedings in the Supreme Court to oust her stepmother, Mrs. Susan Roberts-Vivian, as trustee of the $8,000,000 estate of the plaintiff's father, Marshall O. Roberts, mining and steamship man, who died in 1880.

Mrs. Vivian is the wife of Colonel Ralph Vivian of the British Army, whom she married in 1892 at Calvary Church, this city, since which time she has resided at 15 Grosvenor Square, London. Her son, Lieutenant Marshall O. Roberts of the British Army, who has foresworn allegiance to the United States, married Miss Irene Helen Murray, whose father was secretary to William E. Gladstone when the latter was Prime Minister of England.

Mrs. Vivian is now an English subject, and the stepdaughter alleges that the estate must suffer because of the long distance that separates the trustee from the affairs of the property.

Mrs. Vivian receives an income of $40,000 a year from the estate in addition to her trusteeship commissions. Her son, Lieutenant Roberts, receives an annuity for life of $12,000. Miss Roberts received the bulk of the estate in addition to an annual income of $12,000.

Miss Roberts alleges in her papers that until the death of John F. Patterson, a New York lawyer who also was a trustee of the estate, she took no steps to remove Mrs. Vivian, because the estate was well cared for. She says, too, that she felt that while Mr. Patterson was in charge the estate would be competently administered, but that now it might suffer.

BRITAIN MADE NO PROTEST.

Ambassador Denies Complaint Against State Department Official.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The British Embassy today made the following official statement:

"The attention of the British Embassy has been called to statements in the press to the effect that a complaint had been lodged at the State Department by the British Ambassador 'against the activities' of Mr. Robert F. Rose, who recently resigned his position as head of the Trade Advisers to the State Department.

"The Embassy wish it to be known that there is absolutely no foundation whatever for any such statement."

The report corrected by the Embassy was that the Embassy had complained of Mr. Rose's activities about American cotton cargoes detained by British authorities. Since his resignation Mr. Rose had associated himself with the Southern Commercial Congress, and it is expected that he will be active in the campaign to obtain modifications of the British restrictions on cotton shipments to neutral countries in Europe.

ACTORS FEAR SUBMARINES.

Hall Caine's Son Finds It Difficult to Bring "The Manxman" Here.

The submarine policy of the Germans is beginning to affect the stages of both New York and London. A cable was received yesterday by Joseph Brooks from Derwent Hall Caine, son of Hall Caine, the author, saying that he was finding difficulty in assembling an English company to come to New York to present a dramatic version of his father's novel, "The Manxman." The play was to have been produced next month by an English company headed by the younger Caine.

A. H. Woods recently experienced a similar difficulty when getting together an American company to appear in "Kick In" in London. There were repeated withdrawals from the cast through fear of the submarines before a full company was finally got together.

"The Duke of Killicrankie" Revival.

When "The Duke of Killicrankie" is revived in the Lyceum Theatre next month Francis Wilson and Ann Murdock will not be in the cast as formerly announced. A short play by J. M. Barrie, entitled "Rosalind," is to be given on the same bill and as there are no rôles for either Miss Murdock or Mr. Wilson in the playlet it was decided by the Frohman Company to follow the original plan of presenting these stars in separate plays.

Betty Bond Loses Her Speech.

Betty Bond, of the vaudeville team of Bond and Casson, is in the Mount Sinai Hospital, under treatment to restore her speech and hearing. Miss Bond was with a party of friends at 116th Street and Seventh Avenue, last Sunday night, when she was stricken suddenly with a nervous disorder. Upon regaining consciousness it was found she could neither hear nor speak.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Five Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. Anson, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Barnes, Miss B. Becker, S. K. Colby, O. P. Dickinson, Mrs. P. R. Embry, Mrs. H. C. D. Fitzgerald, Miss Octavia G. B. Fitzgerald, Robert Fraser, Berkeley Gage, R. D. Garden, Dr. J. W. Good, Mrs. M. Groves, J. F. Dickinson, Mrs. P. R. Embury, Mrs. H. C. D. Hellewell, W. Heslop, Mrs. A. M. Heslop, H. J. Howland, Miss Jessie Kennedy, Harry Kenyon, Mrs. C. H. Lawson, J. T. McGraw, C. H. Marble, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mrs. W. L. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Patterson, Wilfred Robert, Mr. and Mrs. G. Robertson, Nigel Stuart, A. B. Webster, and Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wolcott.

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—Miss May Bolger, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Heslouin, Mrs. F. Baron-Fry, Miss Mary Baron-Fry, Mrs. Helena Stedham, Henry Bood, Mrs. Julia Davies, Robert Pollitt, Mrs. Tudor-Davies, Edward Dalton, Robert Blair.

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—A. R. Atkey, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Bacon, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Miss Harriet Cassels, Mrs. Eleanor Cochran, Miss Amy G. Cook, Mrs. W. Dobell, A. R. T. Dobell, F. C. Drake, Charles A. Frey, Mrs. F. M. Gaudet, Mrs. H Gordon, Miss M Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Grier, Mrs. Russell Hale, Miss Helen Hale, Miss M. W. Hale, Miss M. de L. Harwood John G. Lamont, United States Vice Consul at Hamburg; Mrs. H. Molsom, Mrs. J. T. Molsom, Mr. and Mrs. R. Campbell Nelles, Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, Moncure Robinson, Mr and Mrs. J. F. Ryan, David Sears, Mrs. H. B. Spang, Major J W. Stephan, R. H. Strong, Dr. J. J. Thomas, Mrs. R. E. W. Turner, the Misses Kathleen and Evelyn Turner, J. B. Warner, and H. S. Worth.

TOURAINE, (Bordeaux.)—Dr. F. C. Abbott, Mrs. J. R. Ashley, C. A. Brooks, Miss J. Berlin, Mrs. V. Colson, Mrs. L. Cachat, Miss C. Deslyys, I. N. Gilbert, Mrs. J. Hamilton, Miss S. P. Huntington, W. B. Haviland, G. F. Lemaître, Mrs. Catullo Mendes, B. J. Morrison, David Melville, Rev. J. B. Purson, L. S. Payne, H. Parnell, Mrs. R. Willard, and Miss O. Willard.

STAMPALIA, (Naples.)—H. G. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William Flaherty, Countess Maria Drice Guelfi, Dr. Cecile L. Greil, Dr. Catherine Sweeney, and John Manola.

DR. PAUL EHRLICH, SCIENTIST, IS DEAD

Discoverer of the Antitoxin for Diphtheria Expires in Germany.

WON HALF OF NOBEL PRIZE

Noted Exponent of Modern Pathology Was Also the Discoverer of Salvarsan.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Dr. Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of salvarsan and of the antitoxin for diphtheria, died suddenly today of heart disease at Bad Homburg at the age of 61 years. He was noted also as an expert in the treatment of cancer. Half the Nobel Prize for medicine was awarded to him in 1908.

Dr. Ehrlich, Chief of the German Government's Institute at Frankfort, was one of the most celebrated medical scientists in the world. His discovery of salvarsan in 1910 was hailed as one of the most important ever made in the realm of medicine. He announced two years later the discovery of "nigrosin," which he believed would prove a cure for cancer. In 1914 he began experiments with a remedy for the sleeping sickness.

At the International Medical Congress in London in 1913, Dr. Ehrlich was introduced by Sir Malcolm Morris as "the greatest exponent of modern pathology in the civilized world." He received an ovation which lasted several minutes before he was permitted to speak.

The Decoration of the second class of the Red Eagle with the star was conferred upon Dr. Ehrlich in 1914 by Emperor William and he was awarded the Cameron prize by Edinburgh University in the same year.

Dr. Ehrlich was born at Strehlen, Germany, on March 14, 1854, and was educated at the Universities of Breslau, Strassburg, Freiburg and Leipsic. He was the author of several important works on medicine.

WANT PASSAGE MONEY BACK

300 Greeks and Turks Held Here by Accident to Steamship.

Most of the 300 Greeks and Turks who bought tickets and expected to sail for Piraeus on the Greek steamer Chesalonique on Aug. 18 have complained to the State Department Labor Bureau because they have been notified that the Chesalonique is out of commission and that they will have to wait for the sailing of the Themistocles on Aug. 26.

Some of the passengers have complained that the Greek Line refused to return more than $37 of the fare of $51, and others urged that the line should be compelled to furnish them with board and lodging during the delay.

John Habazis, passenger agent of the Greek Line, said last night that the company had never refused to make refunds, but that they would pay back only the $48 that they received, and that the $3, which was the agent's commission, must be collected from the agent. He said that the company could not help the breakdown of the machinery of the Chesalonique, which has been sent to Bermuda because it was not in condition to make the longer trip.

WINNING AUTOIST FINED $25.

Didn't Know He Was Speeding by Deputy Police Commissioner.

As Marcellus Schoener of 530 West 122d Street whirled along Ocean Parkway in Brooklyn Thursday he decided to catch a car ahead which was also going at a good rate.

Speeding up his car he was soon directly behind the lurching machine. A little more speed and he was neck and neck with his opponent.

Schoener's eyes were on the road else he might have seen that the auto he was trying so hard to beat contained Deputy Police Commissioner Leon G. Godley of Brooklyn, with Patrolman Harry Luce as chauffeur. It was not until he was by and going further ahead every second that intimation came to the speeding Schoener that he had made a mistake.

A hoarse order to halt stopped the flying car and Schoener received a summons from Luce to meet him in Magistrate Geismar's court at Coney Island. There he was fined $25 yesterday morning for speeding.

ALUMNI MEETING BY PHONE.

Perdue Men in Four Cities Hear Speeches Simultaneously.

Perdue University Day was celebrated by alumni last night in San Francisco, Chicago, Omaha and New York. By means of the transcontinental telephone line from New York to San Francisco, with connections at Chicago and Omaha, the alumni in the several cities held their meetings simultaneously and listened to speeches and college yells as though they had been in one hall.

Dr. W. E. Stone, the president of the University, made an address in San Francisco that was heard through multiple receivers in the other three cities. He was followed by W. E. Goldborough, formerly professor of engineering at the University, who spoke in New York to all four of the gatherings. The meetings in New York, Chicago and Omaha were in the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in these places, and in San Francisco the alumni gathered at the company's quarters in the Fair Grounds.

Track Walker Killed in Subway.

George Hallenbach, motorman of the Fourth Avenue Subway train, which arrived at the Fifty-ninth Street station, Brooklyn, at about 8:30 yesterday morning, reported at the station that he had noticed the body of a man along the track. Patrolman Homan went back and, between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth Streets, he found the body of John Brown, a track walker, who had been run over. Brown left a wife and six children.

Jay Gould's Old Coachman Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Lawrence Campbell, 72 years old, who lived on East Clinton Avenue, and who was said to have been coachman in the family of Jay Gould several years ago, died from heart disease this afternoon. For several years he had been employed in the Bellmark Pottery, on New York Avenue, and he was at work at a machine there this afternoon when he dropped dead.

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LAST SPAN IN NEW BRIDGE.

Four-Track Structure Over Harlem River Complete Tomorrow.

The final span of the new elevated railroad bridge over the Harlem River, which is the middle draw span will be put in place tomorrow at noon. The shore spans are already in use. The contractors expect to put in the final span in eight or ten hours, and traffic over the bridge will be interrupted for only that time.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has notified the Public Service Commission that during the suspension of train service northbound passengers will be given transfers at the 129th Street station which will be honored at the 133d or 138th Street stations. Southbound passengers will recive transfers at the 133d Street station which will be accepted at the 129th Street station. Passengers receiving such transfers can walk across the Willis Avenue Bridge and resume their journey on the other side of the river.

The new bridge is a double-deck structure containing four tracks. Trains from the Second Avenue line will use the upper deck and those from the Third Avenue line the lower deck.

As usual the ebb and flow of the tide will be utilized to remove the old draw span and place the new one. The old span will be lifted from its bed by cribwork upon a barge, which will rise with the tide sufficiently to lift the structure clear of its anchorage. After the old span is towed away the new span, similarly resting on false work built upon a barge, will be floated into place, and as the tide ebbs will settle into the anchorage occupied by the old span.

The new bridge is being built by the Interborough as part of the elevated third-tracking improvements authorized by the dual subway contracts.

DENIES HE WAS BURIED.

Spanish War Veteran Thinks Military Funeral Was Misplaced.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Aug. 20.—A man known as Thomas Douglas Stewart was found dead from gas poisoning in a roo mover Klein's Hotel here on April 11. He had lived in Rockville Centre for thirteen years. His body was taken to a morgue and efforts were made to find a sister, reported to be an actress. Letters found on Stewart indicated he was a veteran of the Spanish-American War. He was buried with military honors by D. B. P. Post, G. A. R., of Freeport.

Now Thomas De Witt Stuart of 1345 B Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., has written to say he was surprised to read a notice of his supposed death and burial. He says his age and the ships on which he served are correct, but the record does not belong to the man that was buried on April 11. He says he was the only Thomas D. Stuart on the Brooklyn in the war with Spain.

HENRY TOWNSEND MARTIN.

Brother of Late Bradley and F. T. Martin Dies in a Sanitarium.

Henry Townsend Martin, a brother of the late Bradley and Frederick Townsend Martin, died yesterday at a sanitarium in Riverdale, New York City, to which he was committed when it became known that his ailment was incurable. He was the son of the late Henry Hull and Mrs. Anna Townsend Martin of Albany, N. Y., and was a direct descendant of William Seaborn Martin, who came to this country from England in the early years of the seventeenth century.

Mr. Martin was twice married. His widow, who was Miss Justine de Peyster, daughter of the late Colonel Johnston Livingston de Peyster, and to whom he was married by Bishop Satterlee of Washington in Poughkeepsie in June, 1906, survives him. He was a graduate of Cornell University in the class of '75, and was a member of the Union Club.

In May of this year Mr. Martin was declared incompetent to take care of his property by the Sheriff's Jury which had been appointed by the Supreme Court on the application of his son by his first marriage, Townsend Martin, a member of the class of 1917 at Princeton University, and of his nephew, Bradley Martin.

Adolph H. Borman.

Adolph H. Borman, a member of the New York Stock Exchange since April, 1899, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louise Borman Laridan, in East Rockaway, L. I. He was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents when an infant. When he first became a member of the Stock Exchange, Mr. Borman was a member of the firm of F. D. White & Co., later operating under the name of A. H. Borman & Co., and at the time of his death he was associated with Charles E. Quincey & Co. of 80 Broadway. He was a member of the Union Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and was well known in this city as a patron of German opera and as a friend of the late Anton Seidl. In addition to his daughter he is survived by a brother.

Dr. E. R. L. Gould's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould of 57 West Fifty-second Street, a former City Chamberlain and at the time of his death President of the City and Suburban Homes Company, will take place from St. Bartholomew's Church in Madison Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, at 10 o'clock this morning. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector, will conduct the services. Dr. Gould died on Wednesday at Cartier, North Bay, Canada, as the result of injuries received when he was kicked by a fractious horse. Immediately after the funeral services his body will be taken to Baltimore, where the interment will take place.

Mrs. Josephine Lloyd Hitchcock.

Mrs. Josephine Lloyd Hitchcock, mother-in-law of Governor Charles S. Whitman, died on Thursday at the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, in her sixty-third year. She usually spent the Summers at Newport, but was too ill to be moved this season. When it was known that she was critically ill, Mrs. Whitman hurried from Newport, and with her father, O. N. Hitchcock, and brother, Milton Hitchcock, was with her when she died.

Frederick Cassebeer.

Frederick Cassebeer, proprietor of a drug store at 457 Madison Avenue for sixteen years and the sixth generation of his name to be a chemist, died yesterday at his home, 26 East Seventy-sixth Street, in his fifty-fifth year. He was born here and was educated abroad and in the City College of Pharmacy. His widow, a son, and daughter survive him.

Dr. Abraham Mayer.

Dr. Abraham Mayer of 40 East sixtieth Street died yesterday morning at his Summer home in Allenhurst, in his sixty-first year. He was born in Germany and came here when an infant. Dr. Mayer was educated at Heidelberg, and was an authority on diabetes. He was a member of the Liederkranz and of the County Medical Society. Dr. Mayer was unmarried, and is survived by a sister.

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DR. CHARLES J. FINLAY DEAD

Discoverer of Mosquito Origin of Yellow Fever Succumbs in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 20.—Dr. Charles J. Finlay, the discoverer of the yellow fever mosquito theory, died here today at the age of 82.

Dr. Finlay was a native of Cuba, where he was born in Puerto Principe. He became famous as the discoverer of the yellow fever mosquito theory, which for a time was not regarded seriously. However, in September, 1911, he received full credit for his great discovery, and at that time THE NEW YORK TIMES said of him:

"Reversing the usual order of things, scientists are determined that the rest of the world shall recognize in his lifetime the inestimable boon that Dr. Charles (or Carlos) J. Finlay of Havana conferred upon mankind when he formed the correct idea of how yellow fever is transmitted, proved his theory by self-inoculation, and forced it upon enlightened physicians and sanitarians after it had been rejected by contemporaries who regarded him as a nuisance."

Dr. Finlay received his education partly at the Lycée de Rouen in France and the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he received his degree in medicine in 1855. He then returned to Cuba and entered general practice and soon became one of the best-known physicians in that country. Dr. Finlay was the delegate from Cuba to the International Sanitary Conference in Washington in 1881, and during 1902-8 was Chief Sanitary Officer of that country. In 1903 he was Cuban delegate to the Sanitary Congress in Washington. Since January, 1909, he was the Honorary President of the Junta Nacional de Sanidad y Beneficencia.

Dr. Finlay was a member of the Havana Academy of Sciences, the Sociedad de Estudios Clinicos of Havana, the Société Sciences of Brussels, the Royal Society of Arts of London, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and a member of the American Public Health Association. He was also a Fellow of the Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene of England, an honorary member of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, and the Société de Médicine Tropicale of Paris, and a corresponding member of the Academie de Médicine of France.

Dr. Finlay first promulgated his theory of the yellow fever bearing mosquito in 1881, and it was not until thirty years later that his theory was universally adopted and accepted.

EX-JUSTICE DUNBAR DEAD.

Member of the Superior Court of Massachusetts for Ten Years.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—James Robert Dunbar, formerly a Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, died at his home in Brookline today, in his 78th year.

Ex-Justice Dunbar was born in Pittsfield, Mass., and, after being graduated from Williams College in 1871, studied law at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1874. During 1885-6 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He was elected a member of the bench of the Superior Court in 1888 and remained in office for ten years. In 1887 he was the Chairman of the Special Commission on Taxation, and later became Chairman of the Boston Court House Commission. He was a member of the law firm of Dunbar & Rackemann.

Ex-Justice Dunbar was a Director of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company and a Trustee of Williams College. He was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists in St. Louis in 1904, and was a member of the Algonquin, Beacon, and Curtis Clubs of Boston.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN ROEMER, aged 48 years, died yesterday in the White Plains Hospital, where he was operated on Thursday for kidney trouble. Mr. Roemer was a former Water Commissioner of White Plains, and was once President of the Westchester County Pharmaceutical Association. He was a graduate of the New York Pharmacy College, and was proprietor of the Roemer Pharmacy.

CHRISTIAN NORDHEIM, 84 years old, a retired cabinet maker, is dead at his home, 2,060 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY M. LOHR, a pressman for a Manhattan concern, died from diabetes on Wednesday at his home, 1,551 East Twelfth Street, Flatbush, aged 55 years. He left a widow.

WILLIAM JAMES CHITTY, at one time Superintendent of the Homecrest Presbyterian Church and active in the Young Men's League, died on Thursday at his home, 1,817 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 36 years old and left a widow and two children.

CHARLES HENDRICKSON, 44 years old, an engineer for the Highway Department of the Borough of Queens, died on Wednesday at his home, 123 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, L. I. Mr. Hendrickson was a member of the Jamaica Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of Brooklyn, Jamaica Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Jamaica Aerie, Order of Eagles. He is survived by his wife and a son.

Mrs. CATHERINE G. DOYLE, wife of George L. Doyle, died on Wednesday at her home, 531 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was 29 years old.

Mrs. ALICE MARY McKEE, wife of John McKee, who is with the Cheltenham Advertising Agency, died suddenly on Thursday morning while asleep at her home, 630 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. McKee was born in London, England, fifty-six years ago, and was twice married, her first husband being William Fegan.

Mrs. LAURA I. BALDWIN, wife of George R. Baldwin and daughter of James McCue, for many years with the Highways Department, died on Thursday at her home, 53 Webster Place, Brooklyn, aged 43 years.

JOHN J. QUINN, a former Alderman of Newark, N. J., and at one time Superintendent of the New Jersey Zinc and Iron Company of Hazard, Penn., died yesterday at his home in Newark, N. J., in his fifty-fifth year.

Mrs. MARY PRESTON, mother of the Rev. John J. Preston, pastor of St. Aloysius's Roman Catholic Church of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at her home in Belmar, N. J.

CHARLES GORDON of 850 East 161st Street, a jewelry salesman with offices at 28 East Broadway, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday in front of 5 East Broadway.

BRADLEY MIDDLEBROOK, 21 years old, a son of Joseph W. Middlebrook, a lawyer of 82 Beaver Street, died recently at Raquette Lake, where he had been spending the Summer.

ROBERT RUTTER, one of the oldest bookbinders in this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 117 West Seventy-ninth Street, in his eighty-seventh year.

GEORGE BRICKELMAIER, formerly President of the firm of Luytles Brothers, wine merchants, is dead at his home in Nanuet, N. Y., in his fifty-seventh year.

WILLIAM P. THOMPSON, a retired Chicago merchant and a former resident of this city, died recently at his country home in Warren, R. I., in his seventy-third year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died

ABELSON.—On Aug. 19, Aaron, in his 20th year, beloved son of Abe and Celia Abelson, brother of Louis, Sarah, Joe, and Henry Abelson.

AHLES.—At Bayside, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 19, 1915, John William Ahles, in the 68th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at All Saints' Church, Bayside, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Terminal at 2:20 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

BORMAN.—Adolph H., died Friday, Aug. 20, 1915, after a lingering illness at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Louise Borman Laridon, 328 Atlantic Av., East Rockaway, L. I. Member of the New York Stock Exchange and Union League Club. Chicago and Denver papers please copy.

BOTSFORD.—At her home in Williamstown, Mass., on Aug. 19, Elizabeth Sanford Botsford. Funeral Sunday afternoon at half past three.

BURNHAM.—On Friday, Aug. 20, 1915, Margaret Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Norman S. and Sarah Martin Burnham, aged 19 years. Funeral services at her parents' home, 556 West 191st St., Monday, Aug. 23 at 2 P. M.

CASSEBEER.—Frederick, in his 55th year, at his home, 26 East 75th St., N. Y., August 20. Funeral private.

CLARK.—Emma. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

CRAMER.—On Aug. 20th, in her 33d year, Sophie, of 436 Fort Washington Av., beloved wife of Joseph and devoted mother of Gaston J. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2063 Seventh Av. at 120th St., Sunday, Aug. 22, 1 P. M. Chicago, (Ill.,) Paris and Berlin papers please copy.

Died

DORNAN.—Friday, Aug. 20, 1915, Rachel Dornan, sister of the late Margaret and Sarah J. Dornan. Funeral service at her late home, 11 Van Nest Place, (Charles St.,) Sunday afternoon, Aug. 22, at 2 o'clock.

FINAN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1915, at Goshen, N. Y., Edith Katherine, beloved daughter of Mary A. and late Thomas Finan. Requiem mass at St. John's Church, Goshen, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M.

GOULD.—On Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1915, Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner 44th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Baltimore, Md.

GOULD.—

THE BRITISH SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES CLUB OF NEW YORK.

The members of the club are requested to attend the funeral of the late Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Vice President of the club, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. HERBERT S. MALLALIEU, Secretary.

JOHN R. SHANNON, M. D., President.

GRISWOLD.—Hattie M., wife of Dr. Henry Griswold, at her residence, 70 West 48th St., on Aug. 19. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

HARDENBERGH.—At Bayhead, N. J., Aug. 19, 1915, in his 59th year, Gerard Rutgers, son of the late Warren Hardenbergh and Cornelia V. R. Rutgers, and husband of Charlotte Lewis Whitehead. Committal service will be at Stratford, Conn., Saturday, Aug. 21, at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

HICKS.—At Flushing, L. I., Aug. 19, Dr. Joseph Lawrence Hicks, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral service from his late residence, 49 Main St., Flushing, Saturday, Aug. 21, on the arrival of the train leaving Penn. Station, L. I. Division, at 2:37 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HITCHCOCK.—On Thursday, Aug. 19, at the Hotel Buckingham, New York, Josephine Lloyd, wife of O. N. Hitchcock, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral private.

JENKS.—On Aug. 19, 1915, at 10:15 P. M., Alice, beloved little daughter of Frank Jenks and Mary T. Colton, aged 8 years 8 months and 1 day. Funeral at her late residence, Sea Gate, Coney Island, on Saturday, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.

KELLER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 19, Joseph Louis P. Keller, youngest son of the late George Keller and Barbara Muller and the beloved husband of Bertha Weiler Keller. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. R. F. McCormack, 2,615 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

KIRSCHBAUM.—At Philadelphia, on Aug. 19, Simon, beloved husband of Birdie May Kirschbaum, in his 55th year. Interment at Salem Field Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 1:45 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—On Aug. 19, John J., beloved husband of Isabella Barrie McDermott. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

MAISCH.—Suddenly, in German Hospital, on Aug. 20, Charles O. Maisch, M. D. Funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 5 P. M., at the Little Church Around the Corner, 29th St., near Broadway. Boston papers please copy.

MARTIN.—On Friday, Aug. 20, in New York City, Howard Townsend, son of the late Henry Hull and Anna Townsend Martin of Albany, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAYER.—Dr. Abraham Mayer, our dearly beloved brother and uncle, on Friday, Aug. 20, in his 61st year. Funeral from his late residence, 40 East 60th St., on Monday morning, Aug. 23, at 9:30.

MILLER.—At New York, Aug. 20, 1915, Caroline Dunham Miller, widow of John T. Miller, M. D., in her 79th year. Funeral private.

OVERTON.—On Friday, Aug. 20, at her home, 962 St. Nicholas Av., Maebelle Parker Overton, wife of J. W. Overton. Funeral private.

RENSKORF.—On Thursday, Aug. 19, after a short illness, Alfred Renskorf, beloved husband of Nellie Wolffe Renskorf, in his 53d year. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 43d St., and Fifth Av., on Sunday morning, Aug. 22, at 10:30 o'clock.

SWARTZ.—At Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday, Aug. 18, Omega Kinsell, wife of Rev. Herman Frank Swartz of Upper Montclair, in the 37th year of her age. Interment Saturday, Aug. 21, at 3:30 P. M. at Maplegrove Cemetery, Kew Gardens, L. I.

TEBBS.—On August 20, Amelie Tebbs of 316 East 50th Street. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEBB.—Suddenly, at Siasconset, Mass., Aug. 19, William Edward Webb, beloved husband of Julia Bell Webb and father of Kenneth and Roy Webb. Notice of funeral hereafter.

AHEARN.—James, Tottenville, S. I., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

BENNETT.—Michael J., 301 West 120th St., Aug. 19. Funeral notice later.

BOWNE.—Charles H., Aug. 19, aged 30. Funeral 223 8th Av.

DUFFY.—Michael, Aug. 19. Funeral 733 Amsterdam Av., today, 9 A. M.

HALLORAN.—Peter, 500 East 84th St., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARDY.—James, 206 East 48th St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

HEALY.—James, 153 East 107th St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Arthur C., Jr., 790 9th Av., Aug. 18.

MILLER.—Mary E., 771 East 169th St., Aug. 19. Funeral services today.

MULLANE.—Patrick, Aug. 19. Funeral 888 2d Av., today, 2:30 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Julia, 2,571 Poe Pl., Bronx, Aug. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROSENHAUER.—William, Grant City, S. I., Aug. 18, aged 2.

SCANNELL.—John J., 224 East 27th St., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIEBERT.—Herman F., 336 West 19th St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SMYTH.—Annie, Aug. 19, aged 52. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 12:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BLEEKER.—Captain Dirk, 187 Richards St., Aug. 18, aged 68. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BOSS.—John, 246 Pacific St., Aug. 19, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Patrick, 166 Jefferson Av., Aug. 19, aged 72. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CHAMBERS.—Catherine M., 368 Union St., Aug. 19, aged 25. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M.

CHITTY.—William J., 1,817 East 14th St., Aug. 19. Funeral services today.

COLLARETA.—Catherine, 43 Tillary St., Aug. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

COLYER.—Helen G., 176 South Elliott Place, Aug. 19. Funeral services today.

COURTNEY.—Patrick, 319 Eckford St., Aug. 19, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COX.—Thomas, 183 7th Av., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUCAN.—James W., 67 Meserole Av., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GORDON.—Caroline W., 627 Vanderbilt St., Aug. 19. Funeral services today.

HANLON.—Nellie J., 127 Hall St., Aug. 19. Funeral notice later.

HAZEL.—George L., 45 Rockwell Place, Aug. 19, aged 56. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOLBROOK.—Eva, 223 Cooper St., Aug. 19, aged 40. Funeral services to-day.

HOLER.—Charles J., 401 Hendrix St., Aug. 18.

LEE.—Susan M., 1,788 Broadway, Aug. 19, aged 21. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Mary A., 24 Granite St., Aug. 19, aged 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McKEE.—Alice M., 630 East 15th St., Aug. 19.

McKERNAN.—Ellen, 54 North Oxford St., Aug. 19, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

NOONAN.—John, East New York, Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NORDHEIM.—Christian, 2,060 Pacific St., Aug. 19, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PATTERSON.—Harry R., 16 North St., Aug. 19. Funeral this afternoon.

PETTERSON.—Olaf, 451 44th St., Aug. 18, aged 28.

THOMPSON.—Lucy, 24 South Portland Av., Aug. 19, aged 87. Funeral notice later.

WILSON.—Hanna, 235 52d St., Aug. 19.

WUNDER.—Barbara, 262 Stagg St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Hoboken and Newark.

BALDWIN.—Charlotte E., 327 Summer Av., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral services tomorrow.

GRUMBINGER.—Lorenz, Newark, Aug. 19, aged 87. Funeral services today.

JOHNSON.—Beatrice E., 40½ Plane St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MALGADEY.—Louisa, 71 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Aug. 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

QUINN.—John J., 645 Market St., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral notice later.

WELCH.—Annie, 143 Van Buren St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WHELAN.—John, 1,034 Park Av., Hoboken, Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WILSON.—William, 74 Wilsey St., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

ALLEN.—Moses R., Richmond Hill, Aug. 19, aged 79. Funeral services today.

BARTABLOTTA.—Sunda, Corona, Aug. 17.

BURKE.—Mary, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 17, aged 41.

BYROM.—Mary, Dunton, Aug. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GEARY.—John, Glendale, Aug. 17, aged 63.

LAPINSKI.—Mary, Astoria, Aug. 17, aged 4 months.

LINQUIST.—Ida, Springfield Gardens, Aug. 17, aged 7.

O'CONNELL.—Echnasner, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 17, aged 45.

POPKIN.—Julius, East New York, Aug. 17, aged 29.

SHELLY.—Robert A., 163 Academy St., Long Island City, Aug. 17, aged 45.

WESNIK.—Rachael, 35 South Grove Av., Long Island City, Aug. 17, aged 74.

In Memoriam

CARLIN.—Thomas G. Mass, Church of St. Francis Xavier, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

SCHWARTZ.—Benjamin. Unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Aug. 22, 1 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

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TO INCREASE RANGE OF BIG COAST GUNS

Army Expert Tells Plattsburg Recruits of Work on New Carriages.

TO HOLD A SECOND CAMP

More Than 400 Applications Received—Regulars and City Rookies Fight to Draw.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Captain Charles E. Kilburne of the General Staff of the Army, in an address to the members of the Business Men's Regiment tonight, informed them that experts of the army were now at work developing a new carriage system for the guns mounted in coast fortifications, both in the United States proper and in the foreign possessions, which was expected to increase the range of those guns by several miles. Under the present disappearing carriage arrangement, the maximum elevation of the pieces, he said, was 15 degrees. The 12-inch guns, for instance, as at present mounted, when elevated to 15 degrees had a maximum range of about 15,000 yards. If mounted so as to permit an elevation to a maximum of 45 degrees, these guns should hurl a projectile from 33,000 to 35,000 yards, while in the case of the great 14-inch guns, the range would be increased with a similar maximum elevation to more than 37,000 yards. An elevation of 45 degrees for the guns of 16-inch calibre would mean a possible range of about 44,000 yards. At these extreme ranges, however, the effectiveness of the guns would be doubtful, and the present intention, Captain Kilburne said, was to alter the carriages so as to permit an elevation of 26 degrees, which, in the case of the 16-inch guns, would mean accurate fire at a range of more than 25,000 yards.

This was one of the problems that the officers of the ordnance and coast artillery arms were studying, Captain Kilburne asserted, and the prospects of success were more than good. Furthermore three of the ablest officers of the army, two of them of the General Staff, and the third one of the famous engineers of the army, were working out the problem of a proper and efficient system of land support for the coast fortifications.

Captain Kilburne spoke for nearly an hour. At the beginning of his talk Captain Kilburne pointed out the need of solving the land support problem for the coast fortifications.

"There is just one place in our scheme of coast defense," said Captain Kilburne, "that would not need the entire mobile army of the United States to support it in the event of a crisis. That place is the Long Island approach to New York City, where the fortifications, which are three in number—Forts Michie, Terry and Wright—are on islands and for that reason the strong support needed in the case of the other fortifications would not apply."

Without adequate coast artillery protection on the sea approach to New York through the Ambrose Channel, an enemy's fleet, which would not necessarily have to be nearly as strong as our own, could lie, Captain Kilburne said, off the mouth of the Ambrose Channel and make it a very difficult and dangerous undertaking for our own ships to get out of the harbor. The ships would have to leave the harbor in single column and it would not be a difficult matter for the enemy to concentrate the fire of all his ships on each American vessel as it emerged. An adequate coast artillery armament on Sandy Hook and at other strategic points in that district would, however, make egress comparatively safe, for the guns of the fortification would be able to keep the enemy at a safe distance.

The fortifications in the Philippines and in Hawaii, Captain Kilburne said, could not be reinforced in time of war and it was very doubtful if the Panama fortifications could be reinforced under present conditions. In some of the fortifications in the United States proper as many as twenty-five companies of the Coast Artillery were needed, the speaker said, to man them properly and yet the strength was now not more than ten companies, and in fortifications where ten companies were needed the number on duty was correspondingly smaller.

Our Mortars Up to Date.

Captain Kilburne next touched upon the mortars of the coast artillery, and here the news he gave was good news, for he says that there were no better mortars in the world than those in the American fortifications.

"These mortars," said Captain Kilburns, "are first class, and their high-angle fire is as good as there is anywhere."

The story he told of the big guns was different. Their glaring defect, he said, was the out-of-date disappearing gun carriage system, which decreased the range several thousand yards in the case of the guns of higher calibres. An elevation much greater than 15 degrees was absolutely necessary, Captain Kilburne said, if our guns were to have a sporting chance in a duel with the high-powered long-range guns mounted on modern dreadnoughts of the Queen Elizabeth type. These great naval guns, he said, had completely altered the coast artillery situation in this country, and the time was at hand when the deficiencies must be made good.

"Until then we are up against it," Captain Kilburne said, "when we take in consideration the fact that these great guns of which I speak can fire accurately at a range of 25,000 yards."

Captain Kilburne then pointed out the necessity of increasing the force that now mans the seacoast defenses.

"All that we ask of Congress," said Captain Kilburne, "is that they give us enough men to man one-half the guns. That done, we think we can guarantee the rest of it."

The mine problem is another that must be solved quickly if we ever get into trouble, for, as Captain Kilburne put it, "mines must be placed within twenty-four hours after a war is declared, so rapidly do events move in modern warfare."

The speaker referred to the part that the fleet would play if the country ever became involved in war. The fleet in the Pacific, if we were to play the part some persons had laid out for us there, should be the equal, Captain Kilburne said, of the opposing fleets in that ocean. He referred to the need of adequate and properly defended naval bases in the Pacific, and said that in addition to the bases in Hawaii and the Philippines there should be another at Guam, making it possible for the fleet to steam from base to base for its coal and supplies without having to rely on colliers, which would have to be defended in battle.

Captain Kilburne cited the fact that a frontal attack on fortifications by a fleet never had been successful. The attack of the allied fleets on the fortifications in the Dardanelles he described as a hopeless failure until troops were landed to attack from the land side. The Japanese success at Port Arthur he said, was an instance of a victory due not to a naval frontal action, but to the effectiveness of the attack made by the Japanese troops on land.

"A great many of us think," added Captain Kilburne, "that if troops had been landed in the Dardanelles at the time of the first attack from the sea, the Allies would be a lot farther along than they are now."

The speaker then gave some interesting details concerning an American ordnance. It was at this point that he told of the work now under way to increase the range of the big guns by substituting for the disappearing carriages, other carriages which would permit a greater elevation and greater range.

Will Hold a Second Camp.

It was officially announced today that a second camp for business and professional men would be held here immediately after the present one ends, two weeks from next Monday.

The announcement was made by General Wood, who said that already more than 400 applications had been received for the second camp, and that new applications were coming in by every mail. The indications are that the second regiment will be larger than the regiment now here, which numbers nearly 1,400 men. In addition to the 400 applications for enlistment in the second regiment now on file, more than 100 members of the present regiment have announced their intention of remaining for the second camp. These men will be able to serve as assistant drill masters, and practically all of them will be made non-commissioned officers in the new organization. Ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson has written that he would like to take the training, and that he would seriously consider doing so if a camp was held near Chicago. Hr. Dickinson, however, is above the age limit, and it is doubtful if he could be accepted under the regulations now in force.

Sham Fight Called a Draw.

The first skirmish of the present camp occurred today on the drill plain at the barracks. The opposing forces were Company A of the Business Men's Regiment, and a battalion of the Thirtieth U. S. Infantry.

The civilian soldiers had just completed the construction of a tent village when the Regulars came on the field. As the Regulars swung into position ahead Captain Kelly decided that it was too good a chance to miss for some real practice. The Regulars thought the same way and immediately the two forces got ready to go at it. The civilians advanced in skirmish line, a man to every yard, which meant in this instance that the line was nearly two hundred yards long. It was only one company and yet it was a longer line, and there were more men employed, than there were in the entire battalion of Regulars, which was pointed out as a splendid illustration of the fact that the army is far short of its quota. The Regulars were making a bayonet charge when Colonel O'Neil, the umpire, called the battle off and declared it a draw.

Mayor Mitchel was in the thickest of the fray, and Corporal Little said that it was rumored that the Mayor was among those wounded, although the Mayor did not know it. While he was telling about it Corporal Little was informed by Private Philip Roosevelt that Little was among those "killed." Professor Allen of the University of Pennsylvania was also reported slightly wounded, but like the Mayor and Little he doubted the accuracy of the report.

Private B. Van Benthuysen, of Company A, made a remarkable record at target practice yesterday. Firing at 600 yards, two shots at slow and ten at rapid fire, he made twelve bull's-eyes. This is the camp record thus far.

TO PICK STATE'S RIFLEMEN.

Guardsmen Will Shoot for Places in National Team Match.

A competition for places on the team to represent the State of New York, in the National Team Match to be held at Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20, will take place at the State rifle range at Peekskill on Saturday, Sept. 4, beginning at 9 o'clock. This competition is open to all members of the National Guard who for the last year have performed not less than 75 per cent. of duty. The team will consist of twelve shooting members, in addition to a captain, coach, spotter, and several alternates.

At least six of the shooting members of the team must be enlisted men, and the other six must be men who have never shot previously on a National Match team. The competition for places on the team will be conducted by Colonel N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer.

MORE BRIDGEPORT STRIKES.

About 3,000 Workers Out Now, and More Threaten to Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 20.—One-half of the employes of the Bryant Electric Company walked out on a strike this morning without making any demand on the company. Two hours later the operatives, with the exception of one cutter, at the Star Shirt Factory followed suit. Later in the day the strikers formulated demands for an eight-hour day and an increase in wages, which were presented to the companies.

Further evidence of labor unrest in the factories of the city was shown later in the day when the employes of the Connecticut Electric Manufacturing Company, the Electric Cable Company, and the Crawford Laundry walked out on a strike against the advice of the labor leaders. The numerous strikes in the past week has called out a protest from the labor leaders who are in the city for the purpose of organizing labor. It is estimated that 3,000 employes are on strike at the present time, none of whom had made any demand from their employers.

Besides the strikes declared today the S. Salts Textile Company's plant, where the employes walked out Wednesday, was at a standstill because of additions to the ranks of the strikers. Many of the male weavers walked out today, demanding, in addition to the eight-hour day, the abolition of the double-loom system.

When the girls at the Remington Arms and Ammunition Factory began to walk out Miss Mary Scully, Organizer of the Federation of Labor, urged them to go back into the plant, exclaiming to one group: "I cannot have more than one strike at a time. If you want the eight-hour day just wait until I can get it for you the right way."

Miss Scully said later that within two weeks, if the eight-hour day was not granted, there would be strikes in Bridgeport which would involve about 26,000 workers.

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G. J. GOULD MUST TESTIFY.

New Yorkers Called as Witnesses in Suit on Loan to Railroad.

Under the terms of an order issued yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Delehanty George J. Gould, Alvin W. Krech, Edward T. Jeffery, Winslow S. Pierce, Thomas J. Freeman, George P. Butler and Henry W. Anderson will be required to appear before John Delehanty of 32 Nassau Street, as commissioner for the District Court of Travis County, Texas, and testify in a suit brought by the Concrete Investment Company against the International & Great Northern Railway.

The suit was begun in Texas to recover money lent by the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis to the International & Great Northern Railroad. This road went into receivers' hands in 1908 and was reorganized into the railway company. The plaintiff is suing on an assigned claim. The men called to testify were interested in the reorganization of the property.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 5:15 | Sun sets 6:53 | Moon sets 1:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:17	4:47	10.27	11:20
Governors Island	4:41	5:13	10:54	11:49
Hell Gate	6:31	7:03	12:34	1:29

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 20.

SS St. George, Glasgow, Aug. 7.
SS New York, Liverpool, Aug. 6.
SS Franklyn, Havre, Aug. 4.
SS Colon, Colon, Aug. 14.
SS Spirelo, Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS SS Carrillo, Colon, Aug. 12.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Jamaica, Aug. 16.
SS Tyskland, Cardenas, Aug. 14.
SS Dakotan, Philadelphia, Aug. 16.
SS Currier, Guanaca, Aug. 14.
SS Gotland, Buenos Aires, July 4.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Aug. 17.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 17.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Aug. 18.
SS Dunsborg, Bristol, Aug. 2.
SS Siamese Prince, Brest, Aug. 3.
SS K. Venezuelos, Gibraltar, July 30.
SS Ghazee, Hull, Aug. 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cymric	Liverpool	Aug. 11
Coya	Cristobal	Aug. 5
Hermine	Bordeaux	Aug. 1
Askehall	Havre	Aug. 1
Auchencrag	London	Aug. 7
Munwood	Matanzas	Aug. 13
Baron Cawdor	Marseilles	July 29
Palacine	Brixhan	Aug. 8
Walton Hall	London	Aug. 6
Achilles	Marseilles	Aug. 6
Gloughton	London	Aug. 7
Chicago City	Swansea	Aug. 7
Arapahoe	Key West	Aug. 17
Oregonian	Pernambuco	Aug. 1

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Aug. 14
Palermo	Genoa	Aug. 6
Lutetian	Dartmouth	Aug. 8
Pythias	Newport	Aug. 6
Yaguez	San Juan	Aug. 11
Kroonland	Colon	Aug. 6
Bayamo	Santiago	Aug. 16
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 19
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Aug. 11

DUE MONDAY.

Tuscania	Glasgow	Aug. 14
Thessalonika	Bermuda	Aug. 15
Themistocles	Patras	Aug. 2
Chicago City	Swansea	Aug. 7
Strathguiry	Havre	Aug. 7
Aldersgate	Buenos Aires	July 27
Greystock Castle	Balboa	Aug. 14
Tenadores	Colon	Aug. 14
Sixaola	Santiago	Aug. 18
Brazos	San Juan	Aug. 18
Carolyn	Colon	Aug. 15
Harpathian	Marseilles	Aug. 5
Creole	New Orleans	Aug. 15
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 21
Philadelphian	London	Aug. 7

DUE TUESDAY.

Lancastrian	London	Aug. 12
Hathor	Havre	Aug. 12
Watura	Port Spain	Aug. 14
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Aug. 14
Chipana	Colon	Aug. 18
Lucileine	Gibraltar	Aug. 8
Taltac	Balboa	Aug. 16
Sabine	Mobile	Aug. 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 21
Bankdale	Brest	Aug. 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vauban, Barbados	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cragina, Montevideo	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Santiago, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio Janeiro, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	11.00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
C. of Columbus, Sav'h	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 20.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool to New York, was 890 miles E. at noon; due 23d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Guantanamo, Vera Cruz to New York, was 284 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 380 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Kroonland, Colon to New York, was 731 Miles S. at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 59 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilla, Santiago to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Galveston to New York, was 305 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Honolulan, Balboa to New York, was 754 miles E. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpan to New York, was 150 miles E. of Sandkey at 8 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 796 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 262 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 252 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 523 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Czar, at Archangel, Aug. 3.
SS Knutsford, at Havre, Aug. 17.
SS Kumeric, at Suez, Aug. 19.
SS Chimu, at Payta, Aug. 19.
SS Chincha, at Anca, Aug. 19.
SS Tompoc, at Thamestown, Aug. 19.
SS St. Cecilie, at Liverpool, Aug. 19.
SS Samland, at Plymouth, Aug. 19.
SS Toyooka Maru, at Vladivostok, Aug. 19.
SS Maleas, at Piraeus, Aug. 2.
SS Purly, at Yokahama, Aug. 19.

Sailed.

SS Lord Ormonde, from Havre, Aug. 19.
SS Rossano, from Cardiff, Aug. 18.
SS Egremont Castle, from Colombo, Aug. 18.
SS Indrawadi, from Hongkong, Aug. 19.

Passed.

SS Frederick VIII., New York for Copenhagen, passed Dermit Head.
SS St. Joseph, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 21, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 9, SS Cretic.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Bassam.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Rotterdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 26, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Kentuckian	Aug. 21
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru	Aug. 22
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Aug. 26
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura	Aug. 27

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, July 17; Hongkong, July 20; Shanghai, July 23; Yokohama, July 31; Honolulu, Aug. 10—and mails dated —Wellington, July 25; Auckland, July 26; Melbourne, July 30; Sydney, July 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Mongolia and Ventura, were dispatched East on Aug. 17 and 18. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Saturday, Aug. 21, and Sunday, Aug. 22, respectively.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

MAUCH CHUNK GLEN ONOKO $1.50 ROUND TRIP CHILDREN HALF FARE

Lehigh Valley Railroad
Spend Sunday, Aug. 22, in the Mountains.
Mauch Chunk Switchback
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES:
New York (West 23rd St.) 8:20 A.M.
(Liberty St.)...8:30 "
Jersey City (Jackson Av.)..8:50 "
Newark....9:10 "

Iron Steamboat Co.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
The ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH STREET is on the DOWNTOWN SIDE of dock.
A Day ON THE OCEAN "TAURUS" Deep Sea Fishing Str. Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

SUNDAY SAIL Up the Hudson
This is a delightful day's outing; 150-mile sail through the most beautiful portion of the river.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return $1
on the big handsome steamer
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin St., Sunday, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Round Trip, $1.00.
Central Hudson Line

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement; fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

UP THE HUDSON, SATURDAY
AUGUST 21, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL, for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Connection at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St. 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

VALLEY GROVE
EVERY SUNDAY
Bathing, Dancing, 75c
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P.M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY
Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the "Adirondack."

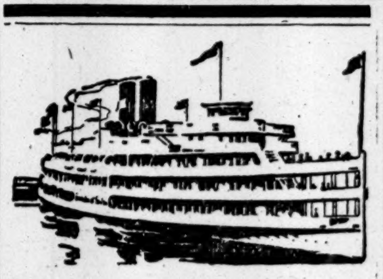
ADIRONDACK

To NEWBURGH
Leaves Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St.....12 Noon
West 132nd St. Pier.....1:00 P. M.
Leaves Newburgh.....6:00 P. M.
Round trip Fare $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
The Most Delightful Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc.
The Finest and Fastest Steamers in the Harbor Run as follows:
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except September 6th.

The most desirable water ride about New York is to Atlantic Highlands and return
THE FARE OF ONE DOLLAR MAKES IT THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
First Class Meals at Popular Prices
THE ROUND TRIP TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MAY BE MADE ON ALL STEAMERS EXCEPT THOSE LEAVING AS FOLLOWS:
From Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42nd St. Week days—*5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sundays—10.40 p.m.
From Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar Street. Week days—*5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sundays—11.10 p.m.



UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN 45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c
Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
Str. Mary Powell | Str. Newburgh
Weekdays Only | Sund'ys & Holid's
Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W. 129th St. 10.40 A.M.
Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c.
Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Strs. lv. Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. (Daily except Sunday). For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palensville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden ($1.00), Catskill and Hudson. FARE, $1.25. Lv. Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for AUTOMOBILES. Send for AUTO TOUR BOOK or phone 1097 Spring.

Atlantic Highlands
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars.
This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M.
Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.
Trains & Trolleys to all Coast Resorts.
Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M., West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1; West 23d St., 10:15, 1:30; Battery, 10:45, 2, 3; Coney Island, 6, 7; Rockaway, 5, 6. Excursion tickets, 50c. Weather permitting.

50¢ YACHT TRIP 75¢
10.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST.
Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3628. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lvs. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

SUNDAY TRIPS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
Tickets limited, on sale at Piers on day of excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for illustrated Folder.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50¢ CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH A. GLENNON, plaintiff, against THE WRITE-AWAY PEN COMPANY of America, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 28th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT, ESQ.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. H. Smith, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated August 6th, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 6th day of August, 1915.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

OCEAN TRIP
A VACATION ON THE WATER
Cool, restful and refreshing.
$95 New York to Havana and return; 6 days at sea, 4 days on shore, including hotel expenses.
$60 California Expositions side trip, New York, Havana, New Orleans, by steamer, going or returning.
Write Dept. F for "The Ideal Vacation"
WARD LINE
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS VIA New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
To-morrow also Wednesday, Aug. 25
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Vacations at Sea
5 to 21 days
$32 TO $80
including meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer.
Illustrated literature and full information from
Clyde-Mallory Lines
Pier 36, North River, New York.
City Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 Broadway.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Orduna	Sat.,	Aug. 21,	10 A.M.
*TUSCANIA,	FRI.,	AUG. 27,	5 P. M.
SAXONIA,	TUES.,	SEPT. 7,	5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA	FRI.,	SEPT. 10,	5 P. M.
ORDUNA,	SAT.,	SEPT. 18,	10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA,	FRI.,	SEPT. 24,	5 P. M.
SAXONIA,	SAT.,	OCT. 2,	10 A. M.

*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
New York..Aug 21 | Philadelphia..Aug. 28
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.....Aug. 27 | Adriatic.....Sept. 8
†Cabin and 3rd class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic..Sept. 9, 3 P. M. | Canopic..Sept. 30
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
$25.00 FOR TWO
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 20
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

LA TOURAINE	Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Sept. 18, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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CARRANZA TO REPLY FROM MEXICO CITY

Will Move His Government to the Old Capital at Once and Ask Recognition.

GENERALS WON'T ANSWER

Refer Peace Appeal to First Chief—Lansing Thanks Cardoso for Good Work for Americans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—General Carranza, it was learned here tonight, is preparing to move from Vera Cruz to Mexico City at once and to have his Government established in the old capital by the time his response to the Pan-American peace appeal reaches Washington next week.

Private advices from Carranza to his Washington representatives today said he expected to be in Mexico City on Monday.

According to all information reaching here, Carranza, in replying to Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats who offered to aid in restoring order in Mexico, will reject the peace conference proposal and urge recognition of his Government as the surest guarantee of peace. That Carranza's generals intend to let their chief answer the conferees for them became apparent today when responses from four of them, including General Candido Aguilar, Governor of Vera Cruz, arrived, stating that it would be a breach of discipline for the generals to answer independently.

Tonight the Carranze agency made public telegrams sent to the First Chief by General Jacinto B. Trevino, military commander at Monterey, and General Alejo Gonzales, commander at San Luis Potosi. Trevino said he would follow the policy marked out by Carranza. Gonzales declared that his forces would stand by Carranza, "prefering to succumb than to permit a foreigner to trample on our soil or to destroy the liberating work of the armed people of Mexico, as the matters of Mexico should be decided only and exclusively by Mexicans."

Senhor Cafdoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, who has been representing American interests in that country since April, 1914, arrived in Washington this morning, escorted by Leon J. Canova, chief of the Mexican division of the State Department, who was sent to New Orleans to meet him. The Minister was met at the Union Station by Senhor da Gama, the Ambassador of Brazil, who came to Washington from Long Branch for the purpose, and Captain Powell Clayton of the United States Army, who has been assigned as military aid to Minister Cardoso during his stay here.

Minister Cardoso called on Secretary Lansing at the State Department and Mr. Lansing returned the visit at the New Willard Hotel, where the Minister is stopping. Tomorrow Senhor Cardoso will be received by President Wilson, who will thank him for the able and self-sacrificing manner in which he represented the United States' interests in Mexico.

Minister Cardoso declined to discuss the Mexican situation. It has been reported that he found conditions in Mexico City intolerable since its reoccupation by the Carranza forces, and Carranza encouraged belief in this direction by a telegram to the President of Brazil, in which he spoke of Senhor Cardoso as one of those who had brought trouble to Mexico. The Minister will remain in Washington until some time next week. The Government is particularly anxious to show honor to him as a mark of its appreciation of the manner in which he cared for American interests in Mexico.

VILLISTAS RETAKE DURANGO.

Two Columns Threaten Carranza Army from South.

EL PASO, Aug. 20.—Reports from the south today state that the City of Durango, occupied on Aug. 13 by a raiding party of Arrieta and Carranza forces, aided by a revolt of the Villa troops there, has been reoccupied by Villa forces from Torreon without a fight.

General Canuto Reyes, commanding a Villa expeditionary force said to number about 2,600 men, is authoritatively reported near Zacatecas, which is said to be occupied by the Carranza force which evacuated Durango.

General Fiarro, heading a division of General Reyes's forces, is reported at Symon, about 100 miles south of Torreon.

YAQUIS KILL VILLA LEADER.

Overpower Small Garrison and Take Him from Jail.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 20.—Colonel Juan Murillo of the Villa Army, who, it had been alleged, had killed a Yaqui leader, was taken from jail today at Nogales, Sonora, by Yaqui Indians serving with Governor José Maytorena's forces, and summarily executed.

The Indians came into Nogales in such numbers that the small Villa garrison was helpless to do anything but protest.

Yaquis Raid Town; Kill 20.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 20.—Wireless messages from Guaymas, Sonora, received today by the United States cruiser Colorado, reported that Yaqui Indians raided the town of Camou, Sonora, Aug. 6, killed twenty Mexicans and burned several flour mills. The Indians repulsed an attack by Mexican troops.

NAMES E. R. FINCH FOR BENCH

Governor Selects Him as Successor of Delany.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Edward R. Finch of New York, a Republican, and President of the Honest Ballot Association, today was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Whitman to succeed the late Justice John J. Delany, a Democrat. His term will expire on Jan. 1.

Edward R. Finch was born in New York City on Nov. 15, 1873. He was graduated from Yale University in the class of '95 and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Later he studied law at Columbia University, where he was graduated in 1898. He was elected to the Assembly in 1901, 1902, and 1903.

For eight years he has been a trustee of the City Club. He is also a trustee of the Northern Dispensary and the West Side Savings Bank. He is the author of the so-called "signature law," which requires electors to sign when they register and vote, so as to prevent fraud. He is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Honest Ballot Association, was Secretary of the Republican Club for two terms, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Child Welfare Committee. He has been practicing law in all courts for seventeen years.

Governor Hughes appointed Mr. Finch as commissioner to hear charges against Samuel D. Nutt, Coroner of Queens County. He is a member of these associations and clubs: Bar Association of the City of New York, State Bar Association, National Bar Association, County Lawyers' Association, University Club, Union League Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Riding Club, Church Club, St. Nicholas Society, and Fort Orange Club of Albany.

Canadian Bishop Preaching Here.

Bishop John A. Richardson of Frederlcton, New Brunswick, will preach at Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, in East Eighty-eighth Street, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The Bishop is conducting a series of four meetings in a tent on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the first of which was held Thursday night. The last will be on Tuesday night.

JAPAN LOOKS TO U. S. AS HER BEST MARKET

War in Europe Expected to Boost Demand for Many Products of the Orient.

BIG "PANAMA" HAT TRADE

Flood of Toys to be Expected, and Big Offers of Copper, Silks, and Canned Crabs.

Minoru Oka, the Chief of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry of Japan, is the author of an article in the current issue of The Japan Magazine of Tokio, in which Japan's prospects of exporting large quantities of goods to the United States in the future are painted in roseate hues. After referring to a number of articles which this country imports from Japan, the writer makes the sweeping statement that "almost all the goods imported from Europe and now reduced or wholly stopped by the war can be had from Japan."

Among the articles which the writer expects this country to import from Japan in greatly increased quantity are toys. He says the toymakers of Japan are now busy trying to make goods suitable for the American market, and adds that "Japanese toys are more artistic and less expensive than those from Europe, and the demand for them should greatly increase in the United States."

The demand for Japanese canned crab is also growing rapidly in America, he says, and asserts that "complaints as to quality have been happily disappearing with continued improvement in methods of putting up the fish, and now the American taste is fully satisfied." The export of canned crab reached over 1,000,000 yen ($500,000) last year, he says.

"There is no doubt that the United States promises to be one of the greatest markets for Japanese goods," the article reads. "The exports from Japan to that country now amount to over 200,000,000 yen a year, being about one-third of the total exports from Japan, though but a small part of the total imports of the United States. There is, therefore, plenty of room for enlarging our market in that country. And the present is the best time to pay attention to the subject, as imports from Germany and Austria are suspended on account of the war."

America has for some time been the country's greatest market for raw silk, he says, and the United States has been buying over 80 per cent. of the entire export of this article.

"Personally I hope," says the Japanese writer, "that the custom of using silk materials will so increase in the United States that the day may come when the people there will wear daily the elegant silk clothes that are seen in Japan, in the same way as the humbler Japanese wear American cotton clothes.

"Exports of tea to the United States are second only to raw silk, the annual value being now about 10,000,000 yen, which is 90 per cent. of the total export of tea from Japan and equal to about one-half of the tea imports of the United States."

The writer expresses the belief that the cheaper freights afforded by the opening of the Panama Canal will result in this country importing more copper from the Orient. "The product of copper in Japan amounted to 55,000,000 yen in 1903; and by 1913 it had risen to 104,000,000 yen. With continued improvements in our methods of mining and in our smelting processes the price will go down and the sales will increase. We are, accordingly, anticipating a bright future for Japanese copper in the American market."

An interesting sidelight on the origin of many of the "Panama" hats seen in America is to be found in his comment on hat exports to this country from Japan. "The export of Japanese hats to the United States has considerably increased of late," he says, "chiefly the so-called Panama hat, made from Formosan fibre, which is much cheaper than the real Panama hat. By strict attention to improvement in quality and cheapness we are hoping to increase the demand for these hats still more. The export of straw braids for making hats has always been extensive and still continues. Amounting to over a million yen ten years ago, the annual value of exports is now over 7,000,000, of which about 5,000,000 yen is for hemp braid, the export to America being about 50 per cent. of the total exports of this material."

In certain lines of knitted cottons the Japanese products are superior to the English and German goods of the same class, the writer says, and expresses the hope that the American trade in these articles, among which he names socks, underwear, and gloves, may increase steadily.

IMPORTS GETTING LESS.

Main Features of Those That Came to This Port Last Week.

Both general imports and dry goods showed a falling off in the week ended Aug. 14, compared with the week before, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. General imports had a value of $12,384,337, compared with $17,978,895 in the week before, and $13,568,086 in the week before that.

Aniline color receipts last week were valued at $8,529, while dyewood totaled $91,746. Indigo entries, which have touched the $40,000 mark in many weeks of late, were down to $1,693 in the week just reported. Sugar entries amounted to 139,272 bags, appraised at $1,730,180. Wool imports were 610 bales, worth $62,328. Imports of coffee reached 67,202 bags, returned as having a value of $835,899, while raw cocoa entries reached 27,674 bags, appraised at $638,095. Jewelry, precious stones, and watches had a value of $309,900. Hides and findings were returned at $1,175,827, while india rubber, manufactures and waste amounted to $1,737,682.

Dry goods entered for consumption had a value of $1,543,403, silk entries being appraised at $571,961. In the preceding week, dry goods brought in for consumption amounted to $1,643,866, silk entries being placed at $480,926. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $650,363, while warehoused goods had a value of $480,895. In the corresponding week last year the entries were respectively, $1,598,035, and $563,908.

LAWYERS OPEN CAMPAIGN.

Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee Is at 65 Cedar Street.

The Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee, the body of New York lawyers formed to work for the re-election of Supreme Court Justices Clarke and Greenbaum, yesterday opened campaign headquarters at 65 Cedar Street. Neither of the Justices has received assurances of places on the organization slate of either party, and their supporters are planning to run them as independent candidates at the primary elections of all three parties. Leon Fraser, Lecturer in Law at Columbia University, will be in charge of the Clarke-Greenbaum headquarters.

The officers said yesterday it was planned to have not only lawyers but laymen sign the petitions of the two Justices.

Demand for Men's Wear Goods.

Considerable improvement is noted in the demand for woolen and worsted men's wear with a resultant firm undertone in the market. While some clothing manufactureres have made their initial purchases for the next lightweight season, some reorders are reported on fancy worsteds of the higher grade, as well as on staple mixtures. One well known line of fancy worsteds was withdrawn this week, but this did not meet with surprise in the trade, as it was known the mill was sold ahead to such an extent that the agent here would be unable to take any repeat orders.

MAKES WAY EASIER FOR IMPEACHMENTS

Albany Convention Indorses a Proposal to Take Testimony by Committee.

JUDICIARY ARTICLE RUSHED

Fight Over Section Described as a Plan to Pension the State's Judges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—President Elihu Root of the Constitutional Convention took a hand tonight in the debate on Section 15 of the proposed judiciary article. This section governs the conduct of impeachment proceedings. Mr. Root said that impeachments were an antidote to evils in public life and should be made easier. There should be more impeachments, instead of fewer impeachments, according to Mr. Root.

Mr. Root was led to participate in the debate through a motion made by Leroy A. Lincoln of Buffalo. Mr. Lincoln wanted a clause permitting the High Court of Impeachment to take testimony by committee eliminated from the section on the ground that an impeachment was important enough to warrant the sitting of a full court at all times.

Mr. Root opposed this. After he had spoken the section was adopted with the provision Mr. Lincoln had opposed included.

"I think Mr. Lincoln takes too rigid a view," said Mr. Root. "An impeachment is not a criminal proceeding. The express provision of our Constitution, the common provision of all constitutions, is that judgment shall not extend beyond removal from office to which disqualification from future holding of office may be added, and the party impeached may still be indictable and punished, according to law."

Mr. Root referred to the fact that impeachment proceedings "stop the wheels of Government," and continued:

"I have sat for weeks in the trial of an impeachment case, feeling that injury to the interests of the people of the country through the stoppage of the wheels of government in order to listen to a large mass of testimony that I knew would not be disputed made it hardly worth while to get rid of the unfaithful official."

Mr. Root said that the sensible thing would be to have comparatively unimportant testimony taken before a committee of the court, so as not to tie up the Senate, and the Court of Appeals, which bodies compose the tribunal before which impeachments are tried in this State.

The convention indorsed the views which Mr. Root advanced.

A lively fight preceded the adoption by the convention of Section 8 of the proposed judiciary article. This section provides for court commissioners, appointed by the Appellate Division to sit in condemnation cases and other references the courts may assign to them. Another feature of Section 8 continues by constitutional proviso the present official referee system created by statute.

It was this latter provision that brought on the storm. It keeps the present official referees in office and renders any retired Judge of the Court of Appeals or Justice of the Supreme Court who at the time of his retirement shall have served twenty years as a Judge of a court of record in this State or for a full term in either of these tribunals, eligible.

William Barnes, Lemuel Ely Quigg, and a number of other delegates insisted that the provision was nothing more or less than a pension system for Judges of the higher courts. Robert S. Pelletreau, a lawyer, who represents the First Senatorial District on Long Island denounced the provision in an angry speech.

John C. Leggett of Allegany County, a Republican delegate, moved to strike the entire section from the article. William Barnes seconded the motion. Mr. Barnes asserted that the provisions of the section involved special privilege.

"If the Judges are to be granted special privileges there is no reason why privileges of all kinds should not be granted to all classes," Mr. Barnes said.

Mr. Leggett's motion was lost, but only by a narrow majority. The vote stood 36 to 49. L. E. Quigg, ex-Judge Ledyard P. Hale, who renounced his $10,000 salary as counsel for the up-State Public Service Commission when he became a delegate to the convention, and other up-State Republicans voted with Barnes and Leggett.

Majority Leader G. W. Wickersham, Delancey Nicoll, Morgan J. O'Brien, William F. Sheehan, John B. Stanchfield, Louis Marshall, Henry L. Stimson, and Frederick C. Tanner were among those who voted the other way.

One amendment suggested by Alfred E. Smith and adopted by the convention, will give the Board of Estimate a part in determining the compensation of Supreme Court Commissioners in New York City. The convention sitting as a Committee of the Whole, made rapid progress today in its consideration of the judiciary article. Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 were debated and adopted with only trifling amendments.

Section 9 provides for three additional Judges of the Court of Appeals and for a system by which Supreme Court Justices may be called in and the highest court of the State resolve itself into two parts until its crowded calendars have been cleared.

Section 10 deals with the filling of vacancies in the Court of Appeals and is Section 8 in the Judiciary article of the present Constitution, transferred to the revised draft. Section 11 limits the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals to questions of law mainly, except in capital cases. Sections 12 and 13 are Sections 10 and 11 respectively in the Judiciary article now in force. Section 14 increases from $10 to $20 the extra compensation of Supreme Court Justices serving out of their own department.

An amendment offered by Mr. Wickersham and adopted by the Committee of the Whole would make the salaries of the present Court of Appeals Judges equal to those of the highest paid Justices of the Supreme Court—$17,500. The present salary is $10,000, with an additional $3,700 for expenses.

H. Leroy Austin, Republican delegate from Greene County, an up-State lawyer, urged an amendment which would give disbarred lawyers the right of appeal from the Appellate Division to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Wickersham, ex-Justice Clearwater, and other lawyers opposed the amendment.

After the session had adjourned, intimations came from several quarters to indicate that the Austin amendment might have been presented for the benefit of a very prominent member of the bar who has been under investigation by the Bar Association, and that there might be some disclosures in the case shortly.

OPPOSE THE SHORT BALLOT.

Foes of Committee Measure Propose a Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—William Barnes, who recently in debate denounced as autocratic the plan for a reorganization of the State Government presented in the short ballot proposal of the Constitutional Convention Committee on Governor and other State officers, said today that he had not as yet taken a definite stand on this proposal.

The announcement came as a surprise to some of Mr. Barnes's friends, who have formed their opinion regarding his attitude not alone from what he said in debate on the convention floor but from his private utterances as well.

"It is hardly just to place me in the light of opposing the proposal providing for a reorganization of the State administration and centralization of power in the Governor,' said Mr. Barnes to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today. "I have been represented as opposing the budget reforms, and yet I voted for that proposal when it came up for adoption yesterday."

In some quarters Mr. Barnes's latest statement on the short ballot proposal is attributed to a general realization among the opponents of the plan that in order to launch a winning fight they will be compelled to form an alliance with the Tammany element in the convention. It is not thought that Mr. Barnes would be prepared to go to such lenghts even though some Republicans who oppose what they call the "autocratic" short ballot proposal have been negotiating with some of Tammany's spokesmen in the convention. A majority of the Demosrats whom Tammany does not control will give enthusiastic support to the reorganization plan to which the Democratic Party is pledged in its platform adopted at Saratoga last Fall. Another indication that the opposition is weakening came to light today when Russell Wiggins, a Republican delegate from Orange County, proposed a compromise to Chairman Frederick C. Tanner in pursuance of which the question of what State officers in addition to Governor and Lieutenant Governor should remain elective would be submitted to a separate referendum in the election this Fall. Mr. Tanner, in speaking of this offer, said:

"The proposal does not relate to the change in the general scheme of concentrating scattered bureaus, departments, and commissions into a small number, but merely as to whether certain of the State officers should be elected or appointed. A definite outline of the proposed officers to be submitted on a separate referendum has not yet been placed before the committee on Governor and other State officers. When such proposal is made I suppose it will be considered by this committee, but from the votes which have been taken in Executive Session I am sure that the question will be confined at least to officers now elected by the people."

Mr. Barnes said that the referendum would suit him.

The Republican opponents of the short ballot reform began counting noses today. At a meeting called by the leaders of the movement twenty-five Republican delegates appointed a committee to draft a substitute plan for the reorganization of the State Government.

This plan was made public tonight. It provides for an even longer ballot than the one now in use. In addition to retaining all the present elective State officials, the opposition plan provides for the election of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Superintendent of Public Works. The Controller under the standpatters' plan would not be an auditor, as under the Tanner reorganization plan, but would retain all his present functions and his present patronage. The plan to centralize the supervision of the penal and charitable institutions of the State under one responsible head is rejected by the opposition. Under the new plan the prisons, the charitable institutions, and the insane hospitals would be under separate administration.

From developments today it would appear that, even by combining with the Tammany element in the convention, the Republican standpatters would be far from strong enough to defeat the short-ballot plan, which has the indorsement of the responsible leaders in the convention.

MAY SEND BANKERS TO DISCUSS CREDIT

Three British Financiers Likely to Come Here to Make an Arrangement.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—That a deputation of financiers will go to New York to arrange the details of an American credit is thought probable in city circles today. According to one report the committee will consist of three members, all connected with Clearing House banks.

Two of them, it is said, will be Sir Edward Holden and Sir Felix Schuster. The name of Sir George Paish has been strongly urged, but it is now decided that he is not to go.

The membership of the committee will be confined to men actually engaged in banking. Its personnel and the time of its visit to the United States may be withheld until the actual arrival of the committee in New York.

CHANCES FOR BUSINESS.

Exhibits at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, announced yesterday that he has received additional samples and exhibits in connection with trade opportunities. These samples, exhibits and specifications may be seen during the next six days by American manufacturers who may be interested and call at room 409 Custom House. Among these specifications are several which Mr. Porter believes should be of particular interest at this time to manufacturers in various lines.

The Chinese Government is in the market to receive tenders for the construction of eight bridge spans on the Hankow-Szechuan Railway. Bids will be received until Sept. 25, 1915. This is an extremely favorable opportunity for American construction firms to share in the large markets connected with Chinese railway construction.

The same Government is also in the market for tenders for the equipment of a central telephone exchange in Hankow and Wu Chang. The Chinese Government is increasing the telephone facilities of these two cities. At the present time the Hankow telephone system has 2,200 subscribers, and the system is to be enlarged to a capacity for 10,000 subscribers.

Another specification of steel construction work is for a gas retainer and steel tank for the city of Newcastle, Australia. The American Consul at Newcastle has taken especial pains to make it possible for American firms to submit bids for this tank, and there seems to be a favorable opening for American construction.

Another interesting sample has been received from Colombo, Ceylon, where a firm is in the market for 100,000 small galvanized stamped sheets.

Among the other specifications and exhibits of interest to American manufacturers is a sample of copaiba oil from Brazil. A firm there is ready to sell 22,000 pounds of this oil. The price is said to run from 40 to 45 cents per kilo.

An English firm is interested in securing incandescent bulbs. Designs and specifications for bulbs may be seen. There are also samples of cheap grades of writing paper, which were formerly imported from Germany by a firm in Uruguay. The customer is in the market for 25,000 boxes of this paper.

There is also on file a sample of sugar which a firm in Chile is anxious to purchase. The sample is shown because sugar similar to this sample will receive a lower rate of duty under the Chilean tariff than ordinary American refined sugar.

$78,176 FOR SUBWAY STONE.

Upper Hudson Company Gets Contract for Part of Ballast.

The Public Service Commission yesterday awarded the contract for Section C of the supply of ballast, for which bids were opened Aug. 4, to the Upper Hudson Stone Company for $78,176. The contract calls for a supply of limestone to be used in ballasting the tracks of the new subways. Three bids, one defective, were received for Section A, and one for Section B for ballast, including trap rock and limestone. It was decided to reject these bids and to readvertise. New bids will be opened Sept. 10.

The commission also approved the award by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, (the B. R. T. Subway Company,) to John Thatcher & Co., the lowest bidders, of the contract for the construction of stations in connection wtih the third-tracking of the Broadway Elevated Railroad in Brooklyn. The stations are on the Broadway line between Havemeyer Street and East New York, where the third-tracking is already under way.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

LARGE MANUFACTURER open to buy for cash 200 pieces of plush in quantities of 5 pieces up. S 79 Times.

IN THE MARKET for crepe de chine, georgettes, etc. Penn Waist & Dress Co., 1,133 Broadway.

WE CAN SELL 50 pieces P. P. L. Poplins, all shades. Phone Farragut—8830.

JOBBER looking at snappy coats and suits. 3d floor, 11 West 25th.

WILL LOOK at cloth coats. Call Saturday morning, seventh floor, 11 West 25th St.

CONTRACTOR, with facilities to manufacture five hundred dresses each week, would like to hear from a good jobber. Will place entire plant at your disposal. Y 275 Times Annex.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—For Southern territory; all States; to handle a well-known 98-cent retailer, fitted top petticoats; commission basis only. S 64 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..3¼@3¾ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Putting In Their Orders.

Now that the fear of a strike in the wearing apparel trades has been removed manufacturers of coats, suits, dresses, and accessories are rushed in looking after the needs of buyers who all appear to have entered the market at the same time. While activity is most marked in suits, buyers are giving excellent attention to other lines. According to the manufacturers, present orders compare very favorably with those of the same period a year ago.

⁂

Prefer Plain Dress Fabrics.

A considerable volume of reorders is reported by selling agents from makers-up in such fabrics as velours, vicunas and other soft woolen fabrics, dyed in dark colors for Fall and Winter wear. The principal movement, however, has to do with broadcloths, and agents are confident that these fabrics will continue to run in the first place for Fall and Winter, owing to the fact that all signs point to a plain season. This fact is generally recognized by mill agents here, jobbers, and even retailers. Everywhere the testimony is that plain dress fabrics have the inside track over fancy goods.

⁂

Styles Vary for Fall.

Buyers of ready to wear suits for women are having more latitude than usual this Fall in their operations, due to the lack of any one definite style. In suit jackets, for instance, there is a variety of lengths offered, any or all of which may be "right." The skirts are a trifle longer, as a rule, than the Spring skirts, and average 2¼ to 2¾ yards in width. Some of them are made with shirred effects at the waistline, while others are shirred into a yoke. Quite a few models make use of side pleats, but there are few full-pleated skirts offered in the better lines. Fur and braid trimmings are used in profusion.

⁂

Linoleums to Go Higher.

Another advance of two cents a square yard will be made on the leading lines of linoleums on Sept. 1. This will be the third advance of this kind since prices were named for the Fall season some months ago, which means that these goods have gone up six cents a square yard since that time. The advances are due chiefly to the difficulty encountered in securing supplies of wide burlaps and color stuffs, though the situation in the ground cork and linseed oil markets has also played a part in them. The retail demand at the moment is more or less limited, but a good business has been done of late on heavy goods, suitable for use on battleships and other places where they are subjected to rough wear, by the houses that go after this sort of trade.

⁂

Cotton Goods Exports Improve.

A nice business on cotton duck for war purposes has been done with the allied nations in the last week or so, and commercial duck has been pretty well taken by other countries that are more peacefully inclined. China has been taking some duck, but this business has been none too heavy. Latin-American countries are reported to be buying well here, some of them taking cotton yarns and twine in addition to yard goods of various kinds, including colored fabrics. The West Indies and Manila are also buying colored goods well where they can be supplied. A fairly good inquiry is reported from Australia, parts of Africa and the Red Sea district for sheetings, but as yet there is no real sign of an awakening of the call for these goods on the part of China. The demand from India is also off color.

⁂

As to Italian Foodstuffs.

Jobbers in Italian food products are beginning to experience serious difficulty in getting most of the staple goods originating in Italy and for which a market exists in this country. While Italy at the start of hostilities proclaimed an embargo on many of its foodstuffs products, no particular attempt appears to have been made by the Government to interfere with the shipment of the usual lines to this country. Importers here, however, said yesterday that the embargo is now beginning to be enforced to an appreciable extent in the matter of goods for the United States. This is particularly true of beans and peas. Another element in the situation is the depreciation of Italian currency. This circumstance is being reflected in the steadily advancing prices which Italian exporters are asking for such products as may still be shipped.

⁂

Two Sets of Prices.

Owing to some kind of misunderstanding not yet explained, the two Italian Government buying commissions inviting bids for the overcoats and blankets contracted for last week called on prospective contractors at different times and asked for bids on identical quantities and qualities of fabrics, but at a considerable variation in prices. The story as heard in the trade is that the first commission invited proposals for identical merchandise at lower prices than those proposed by the second delegation. For a short time the conflicting specifications caused much confusion among those interested in the contracts, but the two commissions, after a conference, managed to make the specifications uniform apparently on the basis of the earlier proposal. The uncertainties of the situation being eliminated, there was no further delay in signing up the contracts.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

Events of an international nature of the last day or two have put an effectual, if temporary, obstacle in the way of business in the staple end of the local gray goods market. Business was very limited on printcloth constructions yesterday, and there was little indication that sheetings, drills, or the other staples fared any better. Practically the whole range of printcloths, in fair-sized orders at least, can be had for spot or near-by delivery at a sixteenth off the figures quoted below, while contracts to the end of the year can be made all through the list, it is said, at the prices given. Fancies, on the other hand, are active and firm. Nominal prices on staple printcloths yesterday were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3 9/16c
39-inch, 72-76s	*5 1/16c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3 13/16c	27-inch, 64-60s	2 11/16c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

*Asked.

⁂

Linen Demand Is Picking Up.

Reports from the linen trade indicate that the demand for this merchandise is better at the present time than since last October. Both the jobbers and the retailers appear to be buying, and it is thought that stocks in the hands of some of them, particularly the retailers, are so low that replenishment is imperative. Opinions differ in the trade regarding the Spring import orders taken. In some quarters it is said that there has been quite a little of such business, while in others the assertion is made that if Spring orders have been taken they will be filled from stocks in this country so far as possible, because goods now here cannot be duplicated without paying a good deal more for them than originally. Stocks are admitted to be pretty well broken, but the supply of goods now in this country is said to be quite liberal in proportion to the business being done. It is stated that this would not be the case, however, if a normal business were doing. The effect of the announcement of the Russian embargo on flax has been to "bull" linen prices for the future on the other side.

⁂

Duty Value of Nottingham Nets.

Owing to the higher prices being obtained for Nottingham nets, Appraiser Sague has directed that the existing schedule now in use for determining the value for dutiable purposes of the goods be modified so as to meet the prices prevailing in England for these goods. The heavy demand being made by the British War Office for netting to be used in the Dardanelles campaign to protect the troops from mosquitos and other insects, is said by importers here to be responsible for the advance in the home market price of the goods. The method used by the Appraiser's office to determine the dutiable value of the nets is known as the "hole schedule," and was put into effect Jan. 30 last. The revised schedule as adopted by Mr. Sague is to apply to all shipments made from Nottingham after Aug. 17, and has the effect of a 10 per cent. advance in the value of the nets over former prices.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BERDICHOWSKY BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel and Philip Berdichowsky, who did business as the Crown Neckwear Manufacturing Company at 405 Broadway, with a retail store in San Francisco called the New York Department Store, by William M. Berman, $800; C. G. Schustak, $400, and A. Auerbach, $30. Judge Mayer appointed B. W. B. Brown receiver. Liabilities are $25,000, and assets $15,000.

HENRIETTA B. FAGAN, a theatrical performer, who formerly resided at 135 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,172 and assets consisting of one dog, valued at $50.

A. GREENSPAN & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. Greenspan & Sons, manufacturers of leather bags at 53 Wooster Street, by Arthur E. Clark, $410; Louis De Jonge & Co., $154, and Charles L. Silkman, $86.

PROFIT SHARING GROCERIES CORPORATION, of 1,005 and 1,007 Columbus Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,748 and assets of $7,012.

HIRSH AND COHEN.—Furs and gowns at 103 West Forty-second Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,534 and assets of $1,800 in stock.

GREATER NEW YORK PAPER COMPANY, Inc., of 40 Great Jones Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,929 and assets of $3,688.

BERNARD D. PRICE.—Abram S. Price and Gussie Price, also known as Gussie Silberstein, trading under the name of Bernard D. Price, manufacturers of women's neckwear at 137 Fifth Avenue, made an assignment to Benjamin B. Greller.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Dix Foundry and Machine Co., a co-partnership, composed of Charles B. Dix, a brother of ex-Governor John A. Dix, and Clarence Fancher, doing business in Glens Falls, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court in Utica today. The concern and partners have liabilities of $46,280, against assets of $2,026, and the partnership debts are placed at $26,598, of which Mr. Dix owes $19,400. The largest creditor is the First National Bank of Albany for $12,887, in which ex-Governor Dix was a Director up to a short time before he went into bankruptcy less than a month ago.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Charles B. Dix and Clarence Francher, partners, doing business under firm name of Dix Foundry & Machine Co., Glens Falls, owe $46,280 with assets of $2,000, according to bankruptcy petition filed today. Dix is liable individually for over $19,000. The First Nat'l Bank, Albany, is creditor for $12,887, and M. L. R. Dix, Glens Falls, for $9,226. John A. Dix retired from directory of First Nat'l Bank recently.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 303 business failures in the United States during the week against 293 for the previous week. The Middle States had seventy-seven, New England twenty-eight, Southern sixty-three, Western seventy-six, Northwestern, twenty, and Far Westtrn thirty-nine. Canada had forty against fifty-eight for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abel, Nicholas—H. D. Meyer	$155.26
Alpert, Harry, and John Krieg—S. Benowitz et al	104.96
Ashbrooke, John T., Jr.—J. H. Lack	262.10
Bellevue Realty Corp.—Bowery Savings Bank	10,075.04
Same—same	4,756.45
Black, Madeline—W. Watson	2,614.91
Clark, Thomas P.—Braunfels, Browning & Co.	252.35
Churchill, John J.—Lawyers Mortgage Co.	379.69
Duder, Arthur—S. Harris	105.48
East Twenty-ninth St. Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co.	2,062.92
Franco-American Rubber Cloth Co., Inc. B. Levison et al	307.55
Fleitman, Lida M., adm.—First Nat'l Bank of Brownsville, Texas	15,767.23
Frotman, David—N. Friedberg	105.65
Grant, James A. and Nettie L.—Greene Consol. Copper Co., et al., costs	806
Gotteberg, Jettine—Park Terrace Co., costs	207.95
Heinemann, Adolf—K. M. Goldsmith	32,038
Hochberg, Morris—R. Mantell	141.05
Horton, Ralph C.—A. Le Forte	927.63
Kander, Allen—F. H. Dodd et al	164.91
Leindorf Electric Co.—Fullerton Electric Co.	152.82
Lauterbach, Morton E.—Fashion Garment Co.	256.98
Mohr, Augusta E.—Lawyers Mortgage Co.	1,467.71
Malinger, Leo—Overland Part Payment Co.	861.90
Maratskey, Louis—M. Silver	210.80
Murphy, Michael J. and Thomas L. Clogher—A. Adler	266.06
Moss, Alean—Jacob Ruppert Realty Corp.	226.57
Popper, Herman—M. Gelula	120.98
Pareti, Pasquale—Mosaic Tile Co.	126.52
Richard M. Montgomery & Co., Inc.—Lawyers Mortgage Co.	1,751.23
Ritchie, James—J. B. Kilsheimer, Jr.	188.17
Schweiger, Max—S. Harris	357.82
Southern, Edith M.—Jules Du Bois Moulding Co.	755.35
Scholer, Selig, and Max Cohen—N. Mendoloff et al	139.40
Schlachetzki, Israel D.—L. Marshall	1,748.38
Sprague, Henry L.—W. S. Webb	1,987.30
Schneider, Morris, and Henry Passeltiner—Robert Hoe Estate, Inc	146.60
Schrier, Joseph—Florida Brokerage Co.	135.19
Siegel, Aaron—Times Square Automobile Co.	233.96
Simocek, Charles F.—Swift & Co., Inc.	162.18
Tuomey, Lucy M.—W. J. Spain	366.17
Vassallo, Carmela—W. W. Farley	1,820.25
Verhees, Louis E.—Alfred Peats Co.	149.31
Werner, Albert—Albro J. Newton	465.11
Wood, Charles A.—E. B. Henry Co.	141.04

In Bronx County.

Block, Ida—A. Stein et al	268.77
Bonime, Albert—M. E. Bliss et al	34.73
Flynn, Mary E.—R. C. Fulton et al	800.43
Fox, Gustave—A. Berliner et al	224.4[illegible]
Goodman, Abraham—Francis H. Leggett & Co.	35.46
Klein, Percy—B. Rechson et al	255.41
Nelson, Arthur—C. Rosen et al	228.65
Roth, Hyman—S. Silverman	150.50
Schachter, Max—M. Freundlich	48.27

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Arfman, Benjamin—T. Armour et al., May 13, 1913	$116.85
Cuccio, Joseph G.—S. Acunto, Aug. 14, 1915	105.00
Dinnebeil, George and William—A. Burner, Sept. 24, 1914	124.15
Goldberg, Mortche, and Southwestern Surety Ins. Co.—People, &c., Aug. 17, 1915	2,500.00
Neuberger, David M.—I. Roth, March 4, 1914	105.15
Same—Same, May 29, 1913	364.15
Rock, Edward, Fernando Enrique De Murias, and John P. Morris—M. L. Adt, May 14, 1915	217.95
Hauser, William—J. Schlanger, Aug. 11, 1915, (vacated)	1,936.63
Webb, Wm. S.—H. L. Sprague, Dec. 31, 1914, (reversed)	213.84

In Bronx County.

Hofstadter, Jacob L.—M. Greenstein, July 14, 1915	27.72
Wolta, Casper—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., May 20, 1915	30.97

PULITZER HEIR TO COURT.

Question of $6,000 or $10,000 Annuity to Baby Grandchild Up.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, obtained from Supreme Court Justice Delehanty yesterday an order directing the executors and Trustees of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, who was the owner of The New York World, to appear in court next Thursday and show cause why they should not be restrained from paying $9,000 to Mrs. Edith P. Moore, the late editor's daughter, to be used for the maintenance of little Clement Clarke Moore, her son, who was born on Jan. 28, 1914.

The payment involves the question of paying the grandchild of the editor $6,000 or $10,000 per annum, and it is to have this question settled on an appeal to the Appellate Division that Mr. Hughes, who is in favor of $10,000 yearly, has taken the matter to the courts.

Phoenix Ingraham, referee appointed to determine the merits of the controversy, reported to the court that in his opinion $6,000 yearly was sufficient, and judgment to that effect was entered.

Referee Ingraham's report shows that Mrs. Moore, whose residence is confined to the Rocky Mountain region because of her health, is the life beneficiary of a trust fund of $750,000 under her father's will, and that she had considerable property before receiving this bequest.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ANNISTON, Ala.—The Fair; M. D. Lubin, dry goods, general mdse.; St. Andrew.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittan, men's furn. goods, mdse. manager; 353 4th Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co; Miss M. D. Flynn, millinery; J. A. Carr, knit goods; Prince George; C. Garrett, men's clothing; Prince George; 23 East 26th.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Miss M. W. Morrison, ready-to-wear, children's wear; 23 E. 26th.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—P. F. Sheron & Co.; P. F. Sheron, hats, shoes; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. A. Bies, furs; E. E. Goode, men's clothing; N. Robertson, boys' clothing; 18 West 35th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, fabrics; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Textile Mfg. Co.; W. Goldsmith, boys' washable suits; Navarre.
BATON ROUGE—S. I. Raymond & Co.; S. I. Raymond and D. S. Raymond, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON—J. Pulitzer Co.; J. Pulitzer, men's clothing, women's, children's ready to wear, hats, underwear, hosiery; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; F. C. Kemball, costumes, gowns; 31 Union Sq., Algonquin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. E. Sheerin, laces, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. G. Stevens, cloas, suits; 18 W. 35th.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Little-Long Co.; Miss M. L. McDonald, women's suits; Miss J. Shaw, notions, embroidery; Gregorian.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—L. C. Zimmerman, fancy goods, millinery; Park Av.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sporborg, mdse. manager; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—G. Linning & Co.; G. Linning, dry goods, ready to wear, millinery, furn. goods; 1,133 B'way; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. D. French, notions, buttons, paper patterns, combs, hair goods; 116 W. 32d; Wellington.
CHICAGO—A. Decker & Cohn; A. Cohn, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, fancy goods; 134 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, silverware; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; L. Cohen, ladies' ready to wear; 621 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss L. Braam, embroidery, handkerchiefs; 200 5th Av.; Bonta-Narragansett.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; H. W. Peters, clothing; 432 4th Av.; Navarre.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; Miss E. Gilsey, notions, ribbons; 23 East 26th.
CLEVELAND—The Bloch Co.; W. J. Kramer, uniforms, overcoats, ulsters; Longacre.
COLUMBUS—Z. L. White & Co.; T. E. N. Taylor, domestics, dress goods, silks, laces; Miss Thomson, ladies' furnishing goods; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Schell & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, piece goods; Woodward.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; C. J. Juhan, dress goods, silks; 148 W. 23d.
DAYTON—S. & M. Margolis Co.; C. Friedlop, waists, dresses, coats, suits, fancy check skirts; 170 5th Av.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; O. A. Bleseer, carpets, rugs; 23 East 26th.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; J. H. Krolik, upholstery, curtains, blankets; 320 B'way.
ELMIRA—E. L. & M. Sullivan; Miss E. L. Sullivan and Miss M. A. Sullivan, millinery; Netherland.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss Levy, silks; Miss Bellammy, Miss Long, ready to wear; Miss Williams, ribbons, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, trimmings, veilings; 17 E. 22d.
GAINESVILLE, Texas—Teague Bros.; C. S. Smith, dry goods, ready to wear, shoes, &c.; Sherman Square.
GILMER, Texas—J. E. Stephens Co.; J. E. Stephens, general mdse.; Collingwood.
GRAND RAPIDS—M. Friedman & Co.; W. W. Williams, dress goods, silks; Breslin.
GREENBURG, Penn.—New York Store; Miss E. Kahanowitz, dry goods, millinery, ready to wear; Breslin.
HARTFORD—American Shirt Co.; L. E. Kilby, shirts; Continental.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, dress goods; 1,150 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayers & Co.; R. T. Ramsey, underwear, gloves, furn. goods; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; S. Selig, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; Mrs. H. Mintun, ladies' silk waists, Fall; 7 W. 22d.
LANSING, Mich.—P. Joseph, dry goods, ready to wear; 72 Madison Av.; Hermitage.
LOS ANGELES—D. N. & E. Walter & Co.; F. G. Wood, carpets, furniture, &c.; 33 Union Square; Wallick.
LOUISVILLE—The Millinery Shop; Mrs. W. Wolf, millinery, dressmaking; Belleclaire.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. H. Hoffheimer, stationery, leather goods, silver novelties, &c.; Broadway and 32d.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co.; V. H. McClure, furnishing goods; 23 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—G. A. Hoffman, notions, worsteds, fancy goods; Normandie.
NORWALK, Ohio—Sanger & Brosius; C. A. Sanger, general merchandise, upholstery, carpets; Monticello.
ORLANDO, Fla.—Feinberg & Gore; I. L. Feinberg, clothing, furnishing goods; Imperial.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Korrick, Inc.; A. Korrick, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Miss A. Eckert, children's, misses' wear; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Hirschel, waists, basement; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. Connor, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—The Porter Co.; J. J. Porter, ribbons; New Strand.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss L. Weber, toilet goods, drugs; 100 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; C. H. Laughlin, shoes; 432 4th Av.
POTTSVILLE—The Heinz Store; I. Heinz, millinery; 315 4th Av.
RALEIGH—Kline & Lazarus; G. Lazarus, M. Kline, general merchandise; Grand.
ROANOKE—H. S. Heironimus & Co.; K. R. Caskie, silks; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; T. R. Byrne, hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Elmendorf Hat Co.; F. M. Elmendorf, men's hats; New Victoria.
SAVANNAH—M. Blumberg & Sons; A. Blumberg, dry goods, clothing, furn. goods; Marseilles.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; Mr. Walker, ready to wear; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Boston Store; L. G. Federman, general mdse.; 72 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—Kaas Co.; C. H. Loper, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
WATERBURY—Scott Cloak House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits, corsets; Grand.
WHEELING—W. H. Colvig, notions, millinery; Navarre.
WILMINGTON—Kennard & Co.; W. M. Kennard, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; York.
WILMINGTON, Del.—M. Megary & Sons; H. T. Graham, furniture; Continental.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—L. Slossberg & Bro.; L. Slossberg, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—A. D. Brown; T. W. Harrison, dress goods; Breslin.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. W. Scott, silks, dress goods, linens, &c.; 75 Spring; Continental.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; J. P. Mourin, laces, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 1,270 Broadway.

UMBRELLAS

American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at $4.25 doz. Also the best dollar seller at $6.00 a doz. S. SIDMAN, 298 Church.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
800 shs. Mines Co. of America, old stock.
50 shs. Standard Coupler Co. common.
3,500 shs. Cobalt Central Mines Co.
10 shs. Home Theatre Co.
50 shs. Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Corp.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
25 shs. City of New York Insurance Co.
20 shs. International Signal Co. of Arizona.
5 shs. Estates of Long Beach.
$1,000 Estates of Long Beach 1st Mtg. 6% Bds., 1917.
20 shs. Huguenot Trust Co., New Rochelle.

DUNNING LETTERS RESENTED

E. C. Turner, Collector, Held on C. A. MacLeod's Complaint.

Edmond C. Turner, President of the Realty Mercantile Credit Association of 33 West Forty-second Street, was held in $250 bail for trial, after pleading not guilty and waiving examination before Magistrate Krotel in Yorkville Court yesterday, on a charge of sending two annoying letters to Collin A. MacLeod, a lawyer of 3920 Broadway.

Turner was summoned to court to explain why he sent two dunning letters to MacLeod demanding $82.59 in behalf of J. Romaine Brown & Co., real estate agents, who alleged that the lawyer owed them the money for arrears in rent. MacLeod denied he owed the money. He said the letters sent him by Turner's agency said that unless he paid the money his name would be placed in a debtor's register, a copy of which was sent regularly to many merchants.

Turner was paroled in the custody of his counsel until he obtained bail.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

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Forest Hills, L. I.
15 minutes from Herald Square.
75 Electric Trains Daily.
Rates, $15 Per Week Up
References required.
Town Office—Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 10th season; 46 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

HOTEL FERNCLIFF,
Greenwood Lake, N. Y.
Finish your vacation here or week ends. See announcements. Orchestra. Booklet. W. B. Chauncey, Mgr.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. References. Tel. 256—Glen Cove.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way., N.Y. F. H. Duffy, Rep.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.

NEW JERSEY.

The New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean
Private Tennis Courts.
Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding.
Edwin S. Tyng, Booking Representative. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
SWIMMING POOL TENNIS SURF-BATHING
"ARBOR DANSANT"
FINEST CAFÉ AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT.
S. HANSTEIN, Propr.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

TRAYMORE
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL
A Bold Original Creation
with the Local Color of Atlantic City
Belvedere Restaurant Traymore
SUBMARINE GRILL

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, fine porches, &c.; music. Special—$15 up weekly; $3 up daily; open all year; booklet; auto at trains.
SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKWOOD INN
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
Open until October 15th.
Home of the Famous
Golf Course
of the Shawnee Country Club.
T. Edmund Krumbholz, Mgr.
Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C.
18-Hole Golf Course.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Catering to a clientele who appreciate the best. Private baths. Free garage. Open all year. Literature on request.
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

NEW ENGLAND.

OCEAN HOUSE
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Will Keep Open Late in September.
Steam heat plant has just been installed.
AMUSEMENTS:
Golf, tennis, motoring, bathing and fishing. Putting Greens and Clock Golf on hotel lawns.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

FENWICK HALL
FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND,
SAYBROOK, CONN.
Directly on Long Island Sound at mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating. Ballroom; six-piece orchestra. Rooms en suite, with or without private bath. Rates $12.50 and upward per week. American plan. Booklet. Yale student waiters.
H. A. CHAPMAN, Prop.

INTERLAKEN INN.
Lakeville, Conn.—Between two lakes. Fishing, boating, bathing, golf, tennis; excellent table.

THE EDGEWOOD, Greenwich, Conn.
Golf. Tennis. Club House. Now open.

"MAINE LAKES AND WOODS."
For Booklets write 171 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York

"Berkshire Hills" booklet free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

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New Industrial
Epoch
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Sharply, Receive Support, Rally—New Phases of International Situation.

The stock market had before it at the opening yesterday the news which it had not had before the close of trading the previous day, that the Arabic had been sunk without warning and that there had been loss of life both among the passengers and among the crew. The possibility of the deed being "deliberately unfriendly" was thus greatly increased and the market reflected the inferences to which that possibility gave rise by a very sharp drop in the first five minutes of trading. But immediately the market met support and before long prices were being restored to close to the closing figures.

The rest of the day among traders was given over to consideration of a report that the ship had been given warning contrary to the previous news, and to another rumor that the ship had been under convoy and that it was therefore fair prey. The worst regarding the occurrence, it was argued, had been heard and later news quite likely would put a different complexion on the sinking of this ship. The reassurance which was taken from these reports was not substantially offset by what seemed to be definite confirmation of the loss of two of the Americans who were aboard the Arabic. Some said that nothing would come of the incident and others that no matter what came of it the market had already felt the effect of the news. The latter view fairly illustrates what seemed to be the controlling sentiment of the day regarding the stock market, a sentiment borne of the great success which has lately attended the speculative operations on the long side.

Others who chose to weigh more carefully the possibilities in the situation held to the view that the rumors of yesterday which made out that the Arabic had been legally sunk were too slim foundation on which to dismiss concern over the matter, and that in the event of its being shown officially that the vessel had been sunk in violation of the rules of international law this Government would have no choice but to follow up the warning which it gave to Germany in our last note that a repetition of acts in contravention of our rights must be regarded by us when they affect American citizens as deliberately unfriendly. That admittedly would present a very grave situation. This was recognized in banking circles but only to a limited extent among traders. At the same time the market owed such steadiness as it showed in the first place to supporting orders executed at the opening of trading and in the second place to short covering by traders who became impressed with the suggestion that later news would put a less serious aspect on the sinking. There appeared to be relatively little outside buying. It would have been strange under the circumstances had there been much.

The war news was followed with interest, but it was of contradictory import. The further losses of the Russians was set against the reports that the Balkan States were on the eve of joining the Allies. But this was a secondary phase of the situation, the chief elements in which had to do with our own possible relation to the struggle. This introduced a new factor into the discussion of the talked of foreign credit here, for were it to become likely that our own Government would issue a large loan banks and other investors, it was suggested, would naturally hold their resources in reserve for the American loan.

The Exchange situation, moreover, has been eased to a small extent at least by the recurrence of foreign liquidation in this market on a scale larger than any since the closing of the subscriptions to the British war loan on July 10. The selling includes stock as well as bonds, but principally the latter. That is what was expected to follow a large depreciation in exchange, but this possibility had rather been lost sight of in the more recent discussion of ways and means to meet the problem created by the unprecedented fall in exchange.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	4	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 mos.	3 @3¼
4 mos.	3 @..	1 year	4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3¼@3¾	6 months	3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days			3 @3¾

Other Names.

4 months	3½@3¾	6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.68½	$4.67⅛	$4.67⅛
Cables	4.68⅝	4.67⅞	4.67⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.67⅛	$4.67⅞
Paris	5.91	5.90
Berlin	.81⅛	.81⅝
Austria	15.05	15.18
Russia	37.00	..
Switzerland	5.37	5.36
Scandinavia	25.70	25.75
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.30	5.29
Holland	.39¾	.40⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.45	6.44
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.00	41.15
Rio	24.00	24.25
Spain	..	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.62¼	$4.60¼	$4.62	$4.60

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $379,172,073; balance, $19,907,938; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $357,303.

The local banks gained $3,969,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22¹¹⁄₁₆d. up ¹⁄₁₆d.; New York, 47⅝, up ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	979,472
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	90,378,411
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	76.44 — .27
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	78.79 Aug. 17	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	33½	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	32¾	33	32½	33	...
38	38¼	22,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	36½	38⅜	36¼	38⅛	— ½
69	70½	2,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	68	69½	67¾	69½	— ¼
55	57	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	55	55	55	55	—1⅜
62½	62¾	13,400	Am. Beet Sugar	60	63	60	62½	—1½
59⅝	59¾	41,300	Am. Can	57¾	59⅜	57½	59¾	— ¾
105	106	500	Am. Can pf	105⅛	105⅛	105	105	—2
67¾	68¼	10,600	Am. Car & Fdry	67½	68¾	67	68	— ¼
152	154	5,000	Am. Coal Products	145	154	145	152	+10½
116	118	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	117	117	117	117	— ⅞
49⅛	50	200	Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	49½	49¼	49½	— ½
97	99	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	96	97	96	97	+2
7¼	7½	300	Am. H. & Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
34¾	35½	1,300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	36	36	35	35⅛	—2⅞
16⅝	17	7,500	Am. Linseed	14⅛	16¾	13⅝	16¾	+2
35	35¾	1,600	Am. Linseed pf	33	35¼	33	35¼	+1¼
52¾	53	6,950	Am. Locomotive	51¾	53	51¾	52¾	—2¼
97½	98½	300	Am. Locomotive pf	98½	98½	98	98	—1
24	26	100	Am. Malt pf	25	25	25	25	—2
79½	79¾	5,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79	80	79	79¾	— ¼
105½	106⅜	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅛
..	..	50	do., odd lot	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
51	51¼	3,100	Am. Steel F'dries	49	51½	49	51¼	—1¾
109½	110	600	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	109½	109⅛	109⅛	—1⅛
122	122½	3,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123¼	123¼	121½	122	+1½
107	107½	176	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	107	107	— ½
35¾	36½	900	Am. Woolen	36½	36½	35	36	—2¼
90	91	200	Am. Woolen pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
71	71¼	30,200	Anaconda Cop. Co	68¾	71⅛	68¾	71⅛	+ ⅝
101¼	102	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	101½	101	101¼	— ¾
101⅝	103	100	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	—2
79¼	79½	7,700	Baldwin Loco	77	79¼	77	79¼	...
81⅜	81½	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	81	81½	81	81½	— ½
1⅛	1⅜	100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
283	285	300	Bethlehem Steel	275	285	275	285	+10
140	150	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	141	145	141	145	+6¾
84⅛	84½	4,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	83⅞	84⅛	83½	84	— ⅜
61⅜	62	1,900	Butte & Superior	60¼	61⅞	60¼	61½	—1½
16	16½	300	California Petrol	16½	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
149	149½	6,200	Canadian Pac. x d	148¼	149¾	148¼	149½	+ ½
43⅞	44	10,450	Central Leather Co	43¾	44	43	43⅞	— ⅝
104	105	200	Central Leather pf	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
125	130	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	126½	126½	126½	126½	— ½
44¼	44½	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	44	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛	— ¾
29⅝	29⅞	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝
81½	81⅞	3,050	Chi., Mil. & St. P	81⅝	82½	81½	81⅝	— ⅝
121½	121¾	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	—1⅞
125½	127	200	Chi. & Northwest	125⅝	126	125⅜	126	— ½
22⅛	22¾	58,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19	22¼	18½	22¼	+3¼
44⅝	45	2,000	Chino Copper	44½	44⅞	44½	44¾	— ¼
41	41¼	7,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	40	41¼	39¾	41¼	...
125½	126½	600	Consolidated Gas	125½	126	125¼	125¼	— ½
86	87	1,800	Continental Can	86	86½	84½	86	—1
103½	104½	200	Continental Can pf	104	104	104	104	...
16¾	17	9,600	Corn Products Ref	16⅝	17	16⅛	16¾	— ⅛
72½	72¾	31,200	Crucible Steel	70	73¼	69	72¾	— ¼
..	..	300	Crucible Steel pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
114	117	800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	110	115	110	115	—4
139½	140	300	Delaware & Hud	140	140	139⅛	139⅛	—1
27¼	27½	1,700	Distillers' Secur	27	27¾	26¾	27	—1
21½	21⅞	1,700	Dome Mines	21½	21⅝	21¼	21½	— ½
27⅜	27⅝	9,100	Erie	27½	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅜
42¼	42½	2,600	Erie 1st pf	42⅛	42½	41¾	42⅜	— ⅞
34	34¼	900	Erie 2d pf	33⅞	34	33¾	33¾	—1¼
110	112½	10	Gen. Chemical pf	112	112	112	112	...
171⅞	172½	4,100	General Electric	170¼	172¾	170⅛	172	— ⅝
209	210	3,200	General Motors	205	209⅞	204	209½	—3½
106	107	100	General Motors pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	—1⅞
58¾	59¼	13,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	55	59⅛	55	59	—1
117½	118½	1,000	Great Northern pf	117	118	117	117½	— ½
42½	42¾	28,800	G. N. certs.ore prop	41½	42½	40½	42	— ½
63⅜	63½	6,100	Guggenheim Explor	63	63¾	62⅞	63½	— ¾
34¼	34⅜	22,910	Inspiration Copper	34	34½	33¼	34⅜	— ½
20½	20¾	5,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	20⅛	20⅞	19⅞	20½	...
20½	20¾	3,100	Interboro Consol	19¾	20⅞	19¾	20¾	+ ⅛
73⅛	74	2,900	Interboro Con. pf	72¼	74	72¼	73	...
19¼	20	1,200	Int. Agricultural	16⅞	19	16½	19	— ⅛
38½	39½	1,100	Int. Agricultural pf	35	38½	35	38½	+1
37	38	100	Int. Paper pf	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	—1⅜
26⅛	26½	3,500	Kansas City South	26	26½	26	26¼	— ¼
122	124	2	K.Co.El. L. & P.x d	123½	123½	123½	123½	...
52	53	500	Lackawanna Steel	51½	53	51½	53	—1
141½	142	800	Lehigh Valley	141⅛	141⅞	141⅛	141⅞	— ⅛
116	120	48	Liggett & Myers pf	116	116	116	116	...
113	114	100	Louis. & Nash	114	114	114	114	— ⅛
42½	43	6,400	Maxwell Motors	42	43	41	42¾	—1⅜
87¾	88½	2,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	89	89	87	88	—2
36¼	37	4,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	35	36½	35	36¼	—1⅜
82¾	83	14,900	Mexican Petroleum	82	83⅜	81	83	—1
82	83½	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	—2¾
25⅞	26	1,800	Miami Copper	25¾	26	25½	26	...
7¼	7¾	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ½
3	3¼	1,600	Missouri Pacific	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
50	51	400	Montana Power	49½	50⅞	49½	50⅞	...
80	81½	1,490	Nat. Cloak & Suit	75⅛	81	75⅛	81	—1
104½	106	365	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	104½	106	104½	106	...
26½	27	3,700	Nat. En. & St. Co	26⅞	27½	25	27	—1¼
62	63	900	Nat. Lead Co	61⅞	62½	61⅞	62½	—1⅜
108¼	112	400	Nat.Lead Co.pf.,x d	111	111½	111	111½	+3½
14¼	14½	500	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
133	133¾	14,850	N. Y. Air Brake	128	134½	128	133	—1
89¾	89⅞	1,200	N. Y. Central	89¾	89¾	89	89½	— ½
63	63½	800	N. Y., N. H. & H	62¾	63¼	62½	62¾	— ½
25½	26½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅝
106	106½	900	Norfolk & Western	106	106½	105¾	106¼	—1
106¼	106¾	3,200	Northern Pacific	107	107	105¾	106½	— ½
32¾	33½	600	Pacific Mail	32½	33	32½	32¾	— ¼
30	32½	25	Pacific Tel. & Tel	30	30	30	30	...
109⅜	109½	1,980	Penn. R. R	108½	109⅜	108	109⅜	+ ½
114½	116	100	People's Gas, Chi	115	115	115	115	—2
..	..	10	do., odd lot	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
90	95	100	Pet., M. & Co.1st pf	93	93	93	93	+3
78	78½	300	Philadelphia Co	78	78	77	77	—2¼
30½	30¾	9,000	Pittsburgh Coal	28¼	30¾	28¼	30½	+ ½
97	98	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	96	98	96	97⅞	+ ⅜
61¼	61⅜	11,300	Pressed Steel Car	60	61⅜	59½	61¼	—1½
158	160	300	Pullman Co	159	159	158	158	—2
..	..	300	Quicksilver	3¾	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	— ½
39½	41	4,400	Railway Steel Sp	40	40	38	39½	—1⅜
22½	22¾	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	22⅛	22¼	22⅛	22½	— ⅜
146⅝	147⅛	26,200	Reading	146¾	148	145⅝	147	— ½
43¼	43¾	13,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	43¼	43¾	42½	43½	— ⅞
100⅞	101½	600	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101¾	101¾	100½	100⅞	— ⅝
¼	½	500	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
9¼	9½	2,800	Rumely, (M.) Co	9	10⅛	9	9¼	+ ¼
4⅞	5	200	St. Louis & San F	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
5¼	5¾	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ½
14	14½	300	Seaboard Air Line	14	14¼	14	14¼	— ¼
151½	153	1,300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	150¾	152	150¾	152	—1
52	53	2,610	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	51	53	50	52	—1½
89	92¾	52	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	93	93⅛	93	93⅛	...
88⅝	88¾	7,800	Southern Pacific	88⅛	88⅞	87⅛	88½	— ¼
14⅞	15	2,900	Southern Railway	15	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
47	50	300	So. Railway pf	46⅝	47¼	46½	46½	— ⅛
55½	57	500	Standard Milling	55⅞	56	55¾	56	...
104	105½	11,400	Studebaker Co., x d	100	105	100	105	—2½
50⅛	50¼	33,800	Tennessee Copper	46½	50½	46½	50⅛	+2½
139	141	1,610	Texas Co	139	141	139	139⅝	—1⅞
135	140	100	Tex. Co. sub. cfs.f.p	136½	136½	136½	136½	—1½
9¼	9½	100	Texas & Pacific	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
51⅝	52	400	Third Avenue	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅝
91	92	100	Twin City R. T	91	91	91	91	...
6¾	7⅛	200	Union B. & P. Co	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	—1
129⅝	130	18,200	Union Pacific	129½	130	128⅞	130	— ⅜
37	55	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	50	50	50	50	—6
..	..	9	do., odd lot	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	...
17¼	18	200	United Rys. Invest	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ½
34½	35	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅞
21	21½	1,900	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20⅞	21½	20⅛	21½	+ ½
63	65	100	U. S. Express	63	63	63	63	+1
69¾	70	5,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	67⅞	70⅞	67¼	70¼	+ ¾
93½	98	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	—4¼
50¼	50½	6,700	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	51	50	50⅝	—1⅜
73¾	73⅞	216,000	U. S. Steel	73½	74	72	73¾	—1
111¼	112	2,800	U. S. Steel pf	112	112¼	110¾	111¼	—1¼
66½	66¾	6,400	Utah Copper	65½	66⅞	65½	66⅞	+ ⅜
35¼	35½	1,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	35	35½	34½	35½	—1
100	101	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	— ⅝
57	58	700	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	60	55¼	57	—2¾
70¾	71	700	Western Union Tel	70⅛	70⅝	70	70⅝	— ⅜
278	282	200	Westingh. Air B	281	281	280	280	...
114¾	115	84,100	Westingh. E. & M	112½	115	112¼	115	— ¾
175	180	3,725	Willys-Overland	174½	175	170½	175	—1
106	108	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜	— ⅝

LONDON TRADING LIFELESS.

Sinking of Arabic and News from Eastern Front Causes Hesitancy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Money was quiet and discount rates were easier today. American exchange was quiet. Cable transfers were slightly under 4.68. Paris exchange on London declined sharply from 27 francs 80 centimes to 27 francs 30 centimes on reports of the opening of a large French credit here.

The stock market was not very cheerful owing to the sinking of the Arabic and the latest Eastern war news. The minimum prevented a fall in bonds, but Russian oil and mining shares were weak.

American securities responded to the decline in Wall Street, with United States Steel the most active on the decline. A few American gold bonds were sold and International Mercantile Marine and American Telephone and Telegraph received attention. The closing was dull.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 70 centimes.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	103	107	103	107
American Cigar pf	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F	165	173	165	173
MacAndrews & F pf	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	185	195	185	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob	360	375	350	370
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	119	121	119	121

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.31	70.58	71.10	— .14
Industrials	82.05	80.02	81.79	— .40
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Aug. 13	77.43	75.87	76.54	— .53
Aug. 14	77.11	76.04	76.66	+ .12
Aug. 16	78.25	76.54	77.65	+ .99
Aug. 17	78.79	77.32	77.87	+ .22
Aug. 18	78.50	77.19	77.92	+ .05
Aug. 19	78.22	76.47	76.71	—1.21
Aug. 20	76.68	75.30	76.44	— .27

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Aug., 1915	78.79 Aug. 17	73.49 Aug. 2	76.44
Aug., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Aug., 1913	71.65 Aug. 13	68.83 Aug. 2	71.11
Aug., 1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
Aug., 1911	82.34 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 30	73.77
*Year, 1915	78.79 Aug. 17	58.99 Feb. 24	76.44
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	—Sept.,	1915	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
6s	—Sept.,	1916	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	102¾
6s	—Sept.,	1917	103⅞	104	103⅝	104¼
4½s	—June,	1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	—Mar.,	1963	101¾	102⅛	101¾	102⅛
4½s	—Nov.,	1957	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	—May,	1957	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	—Nov.,	1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s	—May,	1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4¼s	—Mar.,	1964	97¾	98⅛	98	98¼
4¼s	—Mar.,	1962	97⅞	98⅛	98	98¼
4¼s	—Sept.,	1960	97⅞	98⅛	98	98¼
4¼s	—Mar.,	1960-60	97⅞	98⅛	98	98¼
4s	—May,	1959	94¼	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	—Nov.,	1958	94¼	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	—May,	1957	94¼	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	—Nov.,	1956	93⅝	94⅝	93⅝	94¼
4s	—Nov.,	1955	93⅝	94⅝	93⅝	94¼
4s	—Nov.,	1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	—May,	1917	99¾	..	99¾	..
4s	—Nov.,	1918	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s	—May,	1919	99½	..	99½	..
3½s	—Nov.,	1955	84¾	..	84¾	..
3½s	—Nov.,	1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
3½s	—May,	1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Anybody's Market.

If a chart were drawn of the day's sales in any one of a number of active issues yesterday the line denoting price changes would resemble the outline of a roller coaster. The break at the opening was not as large as most traders expected to see, and a recovery soon set in. Prices gave ground and recovered again. Every few minutes a new rumor was made the basis for an advance or a decline. The report that the Arabic left under convoy proved of great comfort to the traders, as did an earlier rumor that all of the Americans on board had been accounted for. Men whose business is buying and selling stocks reached a point where they threw up their hands when they were asked for advice. The belief that war with Germany was inevitable was shared by few traders, evidently, and those few tried to console themselves with the thought that war sometimes means inflation and that entrance of the United States into the European melee would bring greater prosperity for the war stocks. The tenacity of the holders of stocks on news that should have shaken them off convinced some of the short sellers that nothing could keep prices down in the present public mood.

⁂

$2,040 for One Share.

Gains in other war stocks look insignificant when measured by the upward movement in the shares of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. At the close of the session on Thursday they were quoted at $1,800 a share. The first sale yesterday morning was made at an overnight advance of 150 points, or at $1,950. The last sale was reported at $2,040. The day's total transactions amounted to seven shares, and there was no talk last night of an investigation of the advance. The company has only 10,000 shares of stock, and it is practically unobtainable for trading purposes.

⁂

No Reply From I. M. M.

The formal demand made upon the receiver for the International Mercantile Marine on behalf of protesting stockholders to institute a suit against the directors of the shipping company for $10,000,000, the damage alleged to have been suffered as the result of the receivership, was not answered yesterday. P. A. S. Franklin, the receiver, said that the matter was in the hands of attorneys. The projected suit was not regarded seriously among interests concerned in the reorganization of the property. A member of the bondholders' committee insisted that the receivership was in every way warranted and no attempt would be made by the bondholders, he said, to change the reorganization plan. A member of the existing stockholders' committee said that the question of co-operating with the protesting stockholders in their attempt to change the plan was an open one. There would be a statement later, he said. In the meantime the minority stockholders are active in a campaign to get larger representation. It was stated yesterday that 105,000 shares of stock were now represented in the insurgent movement. These minority holders will meet and organize their campaign next Wednesday.

⁂

Look for Heavy Foreign Sales.

A succession of stock markets which exceeded or approached closely 1,000,000 share sessions has for the better part of a fortnight tested the absorptive capacity of the buying public. There are bankers in close touch with the international situation who marvel at the way prices have stood up in the face of extensive liquidation from abroad. They are gratified at the display of strength and say they hope it will continue without abatement for the reason, chiefly, that they look for further selling from Europe on a broad scale.

⁂

New Business Grows.

Possibilities of market troubles growing out of the sinking of the Arabic apparently brought no decline yesterday in the growth of new business for commission houses. Several firms reported as many accounts opened, or inquiries in respect to new accounts, as on any day since the bull market got under way. An explanation was that numerous traders and investors who had hesitated when prices were advancing rapidly came into the market with the hope of picking up stock on an expected break of prices.

⁂

Rock Island Shoots Upward.

One railroad stock was singled out yesterday to ride with the war stocks. When the day was over it appeared in the column of active stocks, and it was one of the few stocks in this column that registered a net gain. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock came to life again and made a new high mark for the period since the receivership of the railway last April. As usual, there was no accounting for the rise. The reports from the West, in fact, had been discouraging because of large losses from storms in the granger belts. Moreover, the Interstate Commerce Commission had just scored the Reid-Moore management and raked out of the coals all the Rock Island skeletons buried in a decade. Yet Rock Island Railway closed strong at 22¼ with a net gain of 3¼ points. There was one report, circulated from Boston, that a Wall Street firm not heretofore connected with Rock Island affairs, would undertake a reorganization of the railway. This was discredited. Another report stated that Chicago interests were courting Wall Street in order to get complete control of the railway and retain the same in Chicago. Trading to the amount of about 60,000 shares, however, does not imply that the hopes of Chicago interests have been realized.

⁂

Copper Market Confused.

When copper sold two months ago at 20 cents a pound and better there were producers who refused to predict the height to which prices might go because, as they said, there was no way of estimating the extreme to which buying of the metal might expand for war purposes. Now copper is variously quoted from 16 to 18 cents a pound, with good-sized sales reported at the lower figure. Buying, which was dull a month ago, is said to have revived substantially, yet prices have of late been tending downward. Producers express confidence that business will continue good, reasoning being based on the known heavy consumption of the metal in war material, and the fair absorption of copper in the peaceful arts in this country. The price situation, however, continues confused. An element of importance in the situation is the pressure that has been put upon the London standard warrant market, a procedure that is not clearly understood on this side, but which has had its effect on the domestic trade in electrolytic copper.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George Earle Warren, trust officer of the Columbia Trust Company, was elected Vice President at a meeting of the Directors yesterday.

Herbert L. Jones, formerly with Charles D. Barney & Co., has been appointed manager of the local office of King, Farnum & Co. at 24 Broad Street.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 20	$3,193,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$501,488,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.40 — .13
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

U S 3s, reg
1,000..........101
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series
500.......... 72½
Virginia 6s, defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs
9,000.......... 54
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
2,000.......... 98
4½s, May, 1957
3,000..........101⅞
4½s, 1963
2,000..........101⅞
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
1,000..........101⅞
4s, 1959
5,000.......... 94¾

Adams Exp 4s
5,500.......... 76
Am Dock & I 5s
1,000s30f......103¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000..........105½
1,000..........105
Am T & T cv 4½s
10,000..........101¾
6,000..........101⅝
5,000s30f......101⅝
10,000..........101⅝
12,000..........101½
5,000..........101⅝
9,000..........101½
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000.......... 91¼
1,000.......... 91⅛
4,000s10f...... 91
1,000.......... 91⅛
8,000.......... 91
1,000.......... 91¼
adjust 4s
3,000.......... 82½
stamped
2,000.......... 82½
5,000s30f...... 82
conv 4s, 1955
5,000..........101⅛
conv 4s, 1960
6,000..........101⅛
4,000s30f......101⅝
B & O pr lieh 3½s
5,000.......... 89⅛
2,000s30f...... 89⅛
conv 4½s
18,000.......... 86¾
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
1,000.......... 84
Bush Term 4s
1,000.......... 85
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000.......... 94
Canada So con 5s, Series A
1,000..........101½
Cent Leather 5s
5,000.......... 99⅞
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000s30f......112
Cent Pac gtd 4s
20,000s30f...... 84½
18,000.......... 84¾
15,000s30f...... 84⅝
Ches & O conv 4½s
5,000.......... 72½
50,000.......... 73
Chi & Alt 3½s
1,000.......... 44⅝
C, B & Qy joint 4s
10,000.......... 96⅛
1,000.......... 96
1,000.......... 96¼
3,000.......... 96⅛
gen 4s
1,000.......... 89¾
10,000.......... 89½
Chi & E Ill con 6s
6,000.......... 94
gen 5s
3,000.......... 59
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000.......... 67½
1,000.......... 68
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
4,000.......... 85
gen 4½s
3,000.......... 98
conv 4½s
10,000.......... 95
3,000.......... 94¾
cv 5s, Series B
9,000..........102¼
16,000..........102
refund 4½s
10,000.......... 89
C & P Wn 5s
4,000..........102½
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
2,000..........101
Chi, St P, M & U deb 5s
20,000.......... 99¾
Chile Copper 7s
12,000..........112½
17,000..........112
500..........113¼
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000.......... 72
4,000.......... 72¼

Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
18,000.......... 62½
10,000s30f...... 62¼
1,000.......... 62⅞
2,000.......... 63
2,000.......... 63⅜
2,000.......... 63½
deb 5s
5,000.......... 44½
5,000.......... 44¾
5,000.......... 45
8,000.......... 45¼
4,000.......... 45
1,000.......... 45½
4,000.......... 45⅛
9,000.......... 45⅜
9,000.......... 45½
11,000.......... 46
5,000.......... 46¼
5,000.......... 46
5,000.......... 46½
2,000.......... 46⅜
17,000.......... 46¼
1,000.......... 46⅜
3,000.......... 46½
1,000.......... 46¾
1,000.......... 46⅜
5,000.......... 46⅞
3,000.......... 46⅜
7,000.......... 46⅞
5,000.......... 47
Cleve Sh Line 4½s
2,000.......... 93
Colo Industrial 5s
5,000s20f...... 73
Col & Hock Val 4s
2,000.......... 83⅝
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000..........115½
Cumb Tel 5s
1,000.......... 96½
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
10,000..........100¼
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
5,000.......... 90
D & R G con 4s
1,000.......... 70¾
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000.......... 64¼
1,000.......... 64½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000..........100
3,000..........100⅛
21,000..........100
10,000..........100¼
5,000..........100⅜
15,000..........100½
1,000..........100⅛
61,000..........100¼
Erie 1st con 4s
22,000s30f...... 79½
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000s30f...... 65¾
1,000.......... 66
Erie conv 4s Series A
2,000.......... 61
5,000.......... 60⅝
Series B
20,000.......... 66
Flint & Per M 6s
2,000.......... 96
Gen Elec deb 5s
35,000s30f......101½
2,000..........102
H & M 1st & ref 5s, Series A
5,000.......... 71
H & M adj inc 5s
2,000.......... 26
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 84
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
4,000s30f...... 80¼
Ill Steel 4½s
55,000.......... 87
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000..........100⅝
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
10,000..........136
10,000..........137
conv 6s, 1922
10,000..........137½
5,000..........138
7,000..........137
5,000..........137½
15,000..........138
1,000..........137⅜
10,000..........137
10,000..........136
10,000..........135⅝
1,000..........136½
19,000..........137
7,000..........136½
I R T 1st & r 5s
1,000.......... 97⅜
1,000.......... 97¼
3,000.......... 97
4,000.......... 97½
I M M col tr 4½s
20,000.......... 70
5,000s30f...... 69⅝
15,000.......... 69
5,000.......... 69¼
20,000.......... 70
cfs of deposit
5,000.......... 69½
2,000.......... 69¼
5,000.......... 69⅞
13,000.......... 70

Inter Met 4½s
8,000.......... 73¾
9,000.......... 73⅞
9,000.......... 73¾
3,000.......... 73⅝
2,000.......... 73⅞
10,000.......... 74
4,000.......... 74⅛
15,000.......... 74¼
5,000.......... 74⅛
Int Steam P 5s cts of deposit
13,000s20f...... 63½
Kan City Ter 4s
3,000.......... 85¼
Lack St 5s, 1923
17,000.......... 94
1950
2,000.......... 77¼
22,000.......... 77
4,000.......... 77¼
L S & M S 4s 1928
1,000.......... 91½
8,000.......... 91⅛
1931
5,000s30f...... 90
11,000.......... 90
5,000.......... 90¼
Lig & Myers 5s
2,000..........101½
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000..........100¼
Lou & N gen 6s
13,000s30f......111¼
L & N unified 4s
4,000.......... 91½
1,000.......... 91⅛
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
2,000.......... 87⅞
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
3,000.......... 80⅛
Mo Pac 4s
2,000.......... 32
Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000.......... 94⅛
Mon P 5s, Ser A
1,000.......... 90
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
1,000.......... 30
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000.......... 99½
3,000.......... 99¾
7,000..........100
N Y Cent deb 6s sub rs, full pd
27,000..........103⅜
79,000..........103¼
43,000..........103⅛
25,000..........103
5,000..........103⅛
75,000..........103
1,000..........102⅞
76,000..........102¾
15,000..........103
1st inst paid
15,000..........103¼
ref & imp 4½s Series A
6,000.......... 87½
gen 3½s
8,000.......... 76¾
deb 4s, 1934
1,000.......... 85¾
L S col 3½s
1,000.......... 72⅝
N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1955
1,000.......... 77
N Y, O & W ref 4s
3,000.......... 74¼
N Y Rys adj 5s
10,000.......... 49
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000.......... 94⅝
Norf & West, Poc, C & C 4s
2,000.......... 87⅛
con 4s
1,000.......... 87
conv 4½s
25,000..........105½
17,000..........105¼
Nor Pacific 4s
4,000.......... 89⅞
10,000s30f...... 89⅜
1,000.......... 89¾
14,000.......... 89⅝
5,000s30f...... 89⅝
Oregon & C 1st 5s
8,000s20f......100¼
Penn conv 3½s
2,000..........100¼
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, f p
2,000..........102½
5,000..........102⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
30,000.......... 97½
5,000.......... 97⅝
44,000.......... 97½
24,000.......... 97⅜
Reading gen 4s
1,000.......... 93
5,000s30f...... 92⅝
1,000.......... 92¾
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
10,000.......... 95⅝
River & G 4s
1,000.......... 52¾

Ry Steel Sprg, Inter-Ocean 1st 5s
2,000.......... 90
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000.......... 95¼
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep stamped
2,000.......... 60⅞
Seaboard A L adj 5s
4,000.......... 60
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
7,000.......... 97
So Pac conv 4s
2,000.......... 80½
20,000.......... 80¼
conv 5s
1,000.......... 99
25,000.......... 98⅞
2,000.......... 99⅛
1st ref 4s
1,000.......... 84¾
20,000s30f...... 84½
16,000s30f...... 84⅝
San Fr Term 4s
2,000.......... 80
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000.......... 98
gen 4s
2,000.......... 61½
59,000.......... 62
Texas Co conv 6s
15,000..........100
30,000..........100⅛
Third Av ref 4s
7,000.......... 78
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000.......... 44
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000.......... 92⅝
9,000.......... 92¾
conv 4s
1,000.......... 90¼
4,000s30f...... 90
Un R Rs of S F 4s
5,000.......... 42½
6,000.......... 42
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
11,000..........102⅜
10,000..........102¼
8,000..........102⅜
Va-Car Chem 5s
3,000.......... 96¼
Vera Cruz & Pac 1st 4½s
2,000.......... 42½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........100¼
1,000..........100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
1,000.......... 16¼
Wab P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
13,000.......... ⅝
Western Elec 5s
1,000..........101¼
Western Md 4s
4,000.......... 68
Westingh E & M cv 5s, sub rcs, f p
25,000..........113⅝
50,000..........113½
50,000..........113¾
12,000..........113½
5,000..........113⅝
48,000..........113¾
10,000..........113½
33,000..........113⅝
10,000..........113¼
50,000..........113¾
25,000..........113¼
1,000..........113⅜
10,000..........113½
76,000..........113¼
10,000..........113
10,000..........113¼
14,000..........113
8,000..........113¼
5,000..........113¼
10,000..........113⅜
10,000..........113⅝
10,000..........113⅞
20,000..........113¾
10,000..........114
20,000..........113⅞
10,000..........114
7,000..........113⅜
20,000..........113½
27,000..........113¼
45,000..........113¼
45,000..........113¼
10,000..........113½
15,000..........113⅝
17,000..........113¼
10,000..........113⅜
20,000..........113¼
5,000..........113⅝
5,000..........113½
4,000..........114
10,000..........114¼
48,000..........114¼
1,000..........114½
50,000..........115
21,000..........114⅜
5,000..........114¼
2,000..........114⅝
30,000..........114¼
2,000..........114⅜
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
7,000.......... 52

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97¼	..
2s, c, 1930	97¼	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
4s, r, 1925	109	
4s, c, 1925	110	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	91	93
Am B Sug pf.	86	90
Am B S & Fdy	100	106
Do pf.	170	179
Am C & F pf.	116¼	118
Am Coal	80	..
Am Exp	95½	100
Am I Sec.	23¼	24½
Am Malt.	5½	6½
A S pf, B.	80	81
Am Snuff	145	150
Do pf.	103	108
Am S Ref pf	114	120
A T & C.	62	70
Am Tob.	220	228
Do pf.	107	107½
Am Wr Pa pf.	9	10
Assets R.	4	5½
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
A, T & S F pf.	99	99½
Bald L pf.	104½	105½
B & O pf.	70⅝	71
Booth Fish.	38	40
B Un G.	126½	130
Brown Sh.	24	30
Do pf.	73	75
Bruns Ter.	5	6
B, R & P.	80	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	30
Cal P pf.	35	37
Canada So.	55	58½
Case (J I) pf.	70	78¼
C R R of N J.	250	325
Chi & Alt.	8	18¾
Do pf.	12	20
Chi Gt W.	11½	12
C & N W pf.	161	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	125
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L.	33	39
Do pf.	60	71½
Cleve & P.	155	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf.	103	..
Col & So.	26	28
Do 1st pf	46	52
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Corn P R pf.	81½	83
Crex Carp.	40	45
C-Am Sug pf.	107	112
D & Co pf.	91	96
D, L & W.	415	423
D & R G.	4	8
Do pf.	8	11
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf.	33	..
Det Ed.	114	114¾
Det U R.	58	62
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf.	6	10½
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	20	30¼
Do pf.	41⅞	44
Gen Ch. ex div	280	290
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	106	108
Hav E R. L & P	..	88
Do pf.	..	101
Helme (G W) Co.	155	170
Do pf.	112	120
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake, ex div.	117½	..
Ill Cent.	101	102½
Int-M pf.	74	76
I H, N J.	104½	105
Do pf.	..	117
Int H C.	65	70½
Do pf.	..	117
Int Paper.	9½	9¾
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	20
Kan C So pf.	58½	60
Kayser (J) & Co.	77	83
Do 1st pf	107½	115
K & D M pf.	30	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	145	185
Do pf.	100	111
Lacl Gas.	102	103
L E & W.	6½	9
Do pf.	17	21
Ligg & M.	215	225
Long Isl'd.	34	36
L-W Bis.	18½	20
Do 1st pf	91	92¼
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
Do pf.	110	117¼
M'kay Cos.	76	79
Do pf.	66¾	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	128
Man Shirt.	51	60
Do pf.	102	105
M Dep Sts.	36	40
Do pf.	95	98
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	14	16
Do pf.	28	39
M, St P & S S M.	117	119
Do pf.	120	127
Do l l.	70	74
Mo, K & T pf.	18	18¼
Mon P pf.	103⅝	106
Mor & Es.	162½	165
M & B pf.	60	70
N, C & St L.	115	120
Nat Bis.	118	121
Do pf.	122½	..
Nat En pf.	87	91
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	14	23
Do 2d pf.	5	5¾
N Y C & St L.	31	33
Do 1st pf	70	95
Do 2d pf.	45	65
N Y, L & West	111	123
Norf South.	15	20
North Am.	72	74
N O T & Light	55	61
N W Tel.	102	..
Ont Min.	2½	3⅝
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac Coast.	..	59
Do 1st pf	..	75
P T & Tel pf.	92	94
Peo & E.	7	9
Pett-Mull.	65	70
P, C, C & St L.	70	72
Do pf.	90	96
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pitts S pf.	82	99
Pr St'l Car pf.	100	102
P S, N J.	100½	107
Ry St'l Spr pf.	85	93
Rdg 1st pf	80	84
Do 2d pf.	81	85
Rock Isl'd.	⅛	¼
Rumely (M) Co pf.	13⅝	14
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	10
St L S W.	..	14
Do pf.	..	28
Seab Air L pf.	32½	33
Sears-R pf.	124¼	124¾
So P R S.	65	100
Do pf.	[illegible]	100
So R. M & O ctfs.	60	70
Stand Mill pf.	73	73¾
Studeb Co pf. ex d.	102½	105
T P L Tr.	105⅛	110
Tob Pr pf.	100	102
T, St L & West	1	3
Do pf.	6	7½
Und Type.	70	80
Do pf.	99	104
Un B & P pf.	27	27½
Un P pf.	81¼	82
Un Cig M.	42½	45
Do pf.	102	104½
U S C I P pf.	43	47
U S R & I.	37	39
U S R & Ref	2¼	3
Do pf.	2½	4⅝
U S R 1st pf.	104½	104¾
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	8	13
Do pf.	25	40
Wabash	..	¼
Do pf.	¼	⅜
W F Exp.	107	109
West Md.	25	26
Do pf.	35	43
W E & M 1st pf.	135	140
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	112	120
W & L E.	⅝	¾
Do 1st pf	2	4
Do 2d pf.	⅞	1¼
W-Ov pf.	105½	106⅝
Wis Cent.	34	35
W'w'th (F W) pf.	123	125

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101	101¼	2.50
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100¼	5.87
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98½	98¾	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99⅜	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	99⅞	99⅞	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97¼	97¾	8.80
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97	97⅜	12.30
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.78
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100¼	5.93
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99½	99⅞	6.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96¼	96⅞	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96½	96⅞	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¾	99⅞	4.55
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98⅝	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. North	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	98¾	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	102	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅞	92¼	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93	95	10.70
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¾	4.98
Con. Power	6	May 1, 1917	98	99	6.60
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	99	6.38
East. P. & L.	5	1918	93	96½	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	4.47
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	100¾	3.00
Int. Harv	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100¼	4.95
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98¾	99¾	6.10
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98½	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	1.60
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	8.20
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Sept. 15,'15	100	100⅛	1.00
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100½	1.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅝	100⅝	3.85
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅜	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¾	101¼	4.10
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98¾	5.45
Union Type	5	Jan. 15,'16	94	95	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅝	5.40
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¾	6.65
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	33.25	33.75	33.62½	34.12½
Lead	..	4.45	..	4.45
Spelter	*11.00	..	*11.00	..
Antimony	31.00	32.00	31.50	32.00
Quicksilver	$91.00	..	$91.00	$92.00
Aluminium	33.00	34.00	33.00	34.00
Iron No. 2 X fdy.	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50

*Sales.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 16@18c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Friday. £	s	d	Thursday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	65	2	0	65	15	0
Copper, futures	66	2	6	67	0	0
Tin, spot	148	5	0	148	10	0
Tin, futures	149	10	0	149	15	0
Spelter	55	0	0	57	0	0
Lead	21	6	3	21	3	9

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX
NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
We Invite Your Account

FINANCIAL.

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, as Trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1913, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, has received and holds the sum of $130,000, and will on September 18, 1915, receive sealed bids for the purchase at not above par of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement to such amount not exceeding 1,600 shares of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates as the said moneys held by the undersigned will suffice to purchase.

Holders of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates are invited to submit to the undersigned, as hereinafter stated, bids for the sale to the undersigned at not above par for retirement of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates to the amount aforesaid. All bids must specify the amount of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates offered for sale to the undersigned in pursuance of this notice, the price at which the same are offered, and the numbers of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates so offered for sale.

Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned as Trustee under the above-mentioned agreement and marked "Bid for sale of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates," and must be delivered to the undersigned at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, not later than twelve o'clock noon on September 18, 1915.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids received.

Dated August 18, 1915.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
As Trustee Under Agreement dated January 2, 1913.
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice President.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 31, 1915, for Contract 154, for furnishing and erecting water-pipe equipment for operating valves in the shafts of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, in New York City. The equipment consists of iron, copper and brass pipe, pumps, valves and fittings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
RALPH T. STANTON, Assistant Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., September 1, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing labor and materials for docking, cleaning and painting bottom, and renewing hull plates, &c., U. S. Light Vessel No. 44. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Caswell, N. C.—Sealed bids are wanted until Aug. 23, 1915, for sale of material for pure water distilling plant, consisting of pretreatment tanks, filter, stills, pumps, heat exchange, iron platform, and assortment of valves and piping. Information on application.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—Suffolk, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To ANGUS MACKINTOSH, an absentee who formerly resided in Malden, in the County of Middlesex, having property in said county of Suffolk; to all persons claiming an interest in the property hereinafter named; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to appoint CATHERINE G. MACKINTOSH of Malden, in the County of Middlesex, or some other suitable person, receiver of the following described property of said absentee, to wit: a certain deposit, with any accumulations thereon, with Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Boston, in said County of Suffolk, on the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this notice once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Boston Journal and The New York Times, newspapers published in said Boston and in New York, in the State of New York, the last publication to be seven days, at least, before said Court; and by posting a copy of this notice, not less than thirty days before said Court, in two or more conspicuous public places in New York, the city in which the absentee was last known to have been, and by mailing, postpaid, at least thirty days before said Court, a copy of this notice to said absentee, addressed to him at No. 224 Ferry Street, Malden, Mass., his last known address.

Witness, ROBERT GRANT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

JOHN R. NICHOLS,
Assistant Register.

A FOREIGN CREDIT
To establish a huge foreign credit here for the purpose of stabilizing the exchange market we may have to buy foreign securities in an amount ranging from
$500,000,000
to
$750,000,000.
To absorb this vast sum country-wide banking cooperation would be essential. Responses to an inquiry addressed to all sections of the country have been received and you may learn whether or not
Bankers Favor a British Credit
as well as their views on other aspects of the situation by reading the next issue of
The Annalist.
On news stands Monday.
10c.

WESTERN RAILROADS WILL ASK REHEARING

Hold Interstate Commerce Commission Misstated Facts in Decision on Rates.

HOPING TO GAIN $6,000,000

Argue That by All the Precedents Commissioner Daniels's Findings Should Have Ruled.

Application will be made by the Western railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a rehearing of the Western rate case, which was virtually decided against them in the findings handed down by the commission last week. This information reached THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday from a reliable source. The forty-one carriers concerned in the rate case, it was asserted, agreed on this course within the last few days.

The request for a rehearing will be based on the ground that the commission misstated the facts in its decision. It was suggested yesterday that this ground was sufficient as a basis for application to the commission, but that it was not sufficient reason for taking the case into the courts, as no question of law or charge of confiscation was involved.

The railroads, it is understood, regard it as surprising that the majority of the commission should have found against the recommendations of Commissioner Daniels, who heard all of the testimony in the case. Commissioner Daniels held that the railroads were entitled to the increases they demanded. He was sustained by Commissioner Harlan, but the other members voted for smaller increases.

If all of the demands of the railroads had been granted, representing increases in ten commodities, an estimated $7,600,000 would have been added annually to the gross earnings of the forty-one roads. By the ruling of the commission only five commodities figure in the increases, and the yearly increase for the forty-one roads is estimated at $1,630,000.

The railroad heads were naturally disappointed in the decision, and some of them expressed themselves very frankly. The Chicago packers were most elated, probably because the commission did not include increases on cattle and packing house products. Many of the railroad men pointed with satisfaction, however, to the trend of the minority reports, made by Commissioners Daniels and Harlan.

In the weekly review of J. S. Bache & Co., issued yesterday, there is a mention of the proposed reopening of the rate case, and it is pointed out that the Interstate Commerce Commission, in going against the recommendations of one of its own members who sat as examiner, had set a precedent.

"It is customary," says this review, "for the Interstate Commerce Commision to appoint one or more members to hear important cases. We hear that Mr. Daniels was selected to hear the arguments in the Western rate case, and he was the only one to hear them. Notwithstanding this and notwithstanding his strong representation that the railroads were right, that they deserved the advances and even larger advances than they had asked, the commission, by a large majority, decided against the railroads, ignoring Mr. Daniels's judgment and arguments.

"This is the first time in its history that the commission has 'turned down' the finding of the only member that heard the evidence. We now learn upon competet authority that it has been decided to ask a rehearing on the ground of misstatement of fact in the decision."

TO REPURCHASE P.R.R. BONDS

French Investors Plan to Put Them Into Dollar Denominations.

If plans now working out succeed, practically all of the Pennsylvania Railroad's bonds in franc denomination will be repurchased from the French investors who bought them nine years ago, and exchanged for new securities in dollar denominations. With the completion yesterday of the transaction whereby Kuhn, Loeb & Co. paid J. P. Morgan & Co. the present value of the 142,000,000 francs, or approximately $28,000,000, of Pennsylvania 3¾ per cent. bonds, in behalf of the Rothschilds and the French Government, it was learned that efforts are being made to get in the remainder of the issue of 250,000,000 francs originally brought out in Paris.

The bonds bought by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. constituted part of the collateral provided by the French to secure a banking credit with J. P. Morgan & Co. It is understood that upwards of $43,000,000 has been advanced on these securities, which were obtained by the French Government from the investors in exchange for Government bonds. The sale of the Pennsylvania bonds canceled that much of the debt and the French profited to the extent of the difference between the market value and the loanable value of the securities.

The banking credit is an open transaction under the terms of which additional American bonds, as they are obtained by the Rothschilds in Paris, can be forwarded to this country and pledged. It is expected that a considerable part of the 108,000,000 francs still outstanding can be brought together and sold. The Pennsylvania will exchange new bonds payable in this country for the securities taken over by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul sold a like amount of bonds to investors in France in 1910, and a part of these have been returned to this country among the collateral for the credit. It was intimated yesterday that there were difficulties in the way of effecting a similar sale of these bonds, but it is not improbable that they too will eventually be released. The New Haven has outstanding 145,000,000 francs debenture bonds which may be included in later arrangements for buying back the American securities.

The great advantage to the railroads in making an exchange of new obligations for the French issues lies in the profit at which French exchange can now be bought, and the release from the necessity of providing themselves with fund sat Paris when the bonds mature. In anticipation of the maturity of the bonds, bankers for the railroads would ordinarily begin the accumulation of French exchange several months before it was needed, in order to avoid the payment of excessive rates, and the railroads will be saved the cost of this transaction.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$2,079,357	+$208,736
Eleven roads	6,167,397	— 543,385
Total (17 roads)	8,246,754	— 334,649

Miscellaneous Earnings.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT (and Subsidiaries)) for July—

	1915.	Per Cent. Gain Over 1914.
Gross	$1,182,519	8.43
Net earnings	592,399	1.19
Balance after charges	162,668	2.57
Surplus after pref'd divs.	82,667	5.19
Seven months' gross	8,020,713	0.84
Net earnings	4,166,708	1.26
Balance after charges	1,180,644	*5.15
Surplus after pref'd divs.	620,644	*9.34
Twelve months' gross	14,072,518	0.73
Net earnings	7,296,242	3.82
Balance after charges	2,179,757	*1.61
Surplus after pref'd divs.	1,219,757	*2.85

*Decrease.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Houston Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
4	Mer. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
100	Unit. Ry. & El.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
	BONDS.				
1,000	City of Balt. 4s '51	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
3,000	Con. Power 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
2,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Maryland State 3½s 1924	94	94	94	94
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & Light 5s	95	95	95	95
8,000	United Ry. & Elec. Income	57½	57½	57½	57½

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	2	2	2	2
50	Ahmeek	97	97	97	97
672	Alaska	32⅞	33¼	32½	33¼
35	Allouez	53	53	52½	53
2,875	Am. Zinc	51	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛
600	Arizona Com.	8	8	7⅞	8
25	Butte & Bal.	4	4	4	4
2,361	Butte & Sup.	61	61¾	60½	61½
225	Cal. & Arizona	62	62¼	62	62
6	Cal. & Hecla	555	555	551	551
50	Chino	44½	44½	44¼	44½
768	Copper Range	54	54¾	53¾	54½
82	East Butte	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
230	Franklin	9	9¼	9	9
840	Granby	81¼	81¼	80	81
10	Greene-Can.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
118	Hancock	16	16	15¾	15¾
100	Helvetia	25	25	25	25
25	Indiana	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
185	Island Creek	49	49	48¼	48¼
50	Island Creek pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
60	Lake	13½	14	13½	14
10	La Salle	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
5	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
25	Mohawk	72	72	72	72
58	Nevada Con.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
180	New Arcadian	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
100	New Idria	8	8	8	8
50	Nipissing	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
811	North Butte	30	30	29¼	29½
25	Old Dominion	52	52	52	52
15	Osceola	81	81	81	81
175	Pond Creek	16⅞	17	16½	16½
275	Shannon	7½	7½	7	7½
50	Shattuck	26	26	26	26
100	South Lake	6	6¼	6	6
35	St. Mary's L.	55	55	54	54
890	Tamarack	53½	54¾	53½	54¾
370	Trinity	4	4	3⅞	4
500	Tuolumne	48	48	48	48
150	Un. Cop. Land	1	1	1	1
400	U. S. Smelters	40⅛	40½	39⅞	39⅞
164	U. S. Smelt. pf	46	46¼	46	46¼
155	Utah Apex	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
150	Utah Con.	12	12¼	12	12¼
850	Utah Copper	66⅝	66⅝	65½	65½
10	Wolverine	60½	60½	59½	59½
100	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
	RAILROADS.				
1	Boston & Alb.	181	181	181	181
80	Boston Elev.	76	76	76	76
15	Boston & Me.	25	25	24	24
5	Mass Elec. pf.	24½	34½	34½	34½
56	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	63⅛	63⅛	63	63
10	Old Col. R. R.	140½	140½	140½	140½
123	W. E. St. R.R.	62½	62½	61	61
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
21	Am. Ag. C. pf.	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾
60	Am. Sugar	109½	109½	109¼	109½
34	Am. Sug. pf.	116	116	116	116
924	Am. T. & T.	123¼	123⅜	121½	122¼
35	Am. Woolen	36⅞	37	36⅞	37
160	Am. Wool. pf.	91½	91½	91	91
15	A. G. & W. I.	11	11	11	11
165	A.G. & W.I.pf.	25	25	24¾	24¾
60	E. Bost. L.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
118	Edison	233	233	231	231
50	Gen. Elect.	170	171	170	171
837	Mass Gas	90¼	90¼	89½	89½
67	Mass Gas pf.	87½	88	87½	88
10	McElwaine pf.	97	97	97	97
111	Pullman	159	159	158	158
40	Reece But'hole	15½	16	15½	16
17	Swift & Co.	113½	113¾	113½	113¾
651	Un. Shoe M.	49	49	48⅛	48⅛
20	U. S. Mach. pf.	29	29	29	29
638	United Fruit	134	134	132	132
426	U. S. Steel	73	73¾	72⅝	73¾
22	U. S. Steel pf.	112	112	111½	111½
2,116	Ventura Oil	12⅛	12⅛	11	12
100	Wollaston L.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
	BONDS.				
1,000	A. T. & T. 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
9,000	A. T. & T. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101	101⅝
3,500	A.G. & W.I. 5s	70	70	69½	69½
3,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	W'n Tel. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	Larose	.45	.50
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	McK-Darr.	.22	.25
Bingham	8	8½	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Begole	1	1⅛	Majestic	.53	.56
Butte & L	.35	.37	Mex Met.	.24	.26
Bos Ely	.20	.30	Nev Doug.	.68	.70
Chief Cons	.94	.99	New Balt.	8¼	8½
Cons Cop.	1½	2	New Corn.	7	7½
Crown R.	.45	.55	Ohio Cop.	.10	.15
Calaveras	1¼	1⅜	Old D Rts	7¼	7¾
Cons Ariz.	.70	.80	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.50	.60	Riker & H	6	6¼
Cal Corbin	4	6	S W Miam	1	1¼
Dav Daly	.91	.96	Stewart M	1	1⅛
Eag & B B	1⅛	1¼	Tono Mng.	5⅛	5⅜
First N C.	2⅜	2½	Utah Met.	9	9⅜
Glfld Cons	1¼	1⅜	Unit Verde	5⅝	5¾
Houghton	3	3¼	Yuk Gold.	2¼	2½
Iron Blos.	.70	.74			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ship	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
100	Am. Ship. pf.	74	74	74	74
400	Chi. Pn. Tool	75	75	73	75
25	Dia. Match	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
25	Kan. Cy. Light	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
50	Mon. Ward pf.	112	112½	112	112½
10	Nat. Carbon	149	149	149	149
15	People's Gas	115½	115½	115½	115½
5	Quak. Oats pf.	105	105	105	105
1,858	Sears-Roebuck	152	152	150¼	152
220	Stew. Warner	65½	65½	65	65
220	Swift & Co.	114	114	113¾	113¾
155	Union Carbide	158½	160	158½	160
20	U. S. Steel	73½	73½	73½	73½
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Com Edison 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Swift 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Allis-Chalm.	38	38	37¼	37¼
100	Am. Can	59	59	59	59
60	Am. Rys.	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24½
50	Am. Locom.	53	53	53	53
870	Baldwin Loco.	78¾	79	77½	77½
2	Baldwin L. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
25	Buff. & S. pf.	40	40	40	40
2,482	Cambria Steel	54	54¼	54	54¼
400	C., R. I. & P.	20	20½	20	20½
10	Col. Fuel	41	41	41	41
856	Elec. Storage	62⅜	63	62	62½
220	Erie	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼
275	Gen. Asphalt	31¾	32	31½	32
8	Ins. Co., N. A.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
800	Inspiration	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
1,010	Lake Superior	9¼	10	9¼	9¾
50	Lehigh Nav.	74	74	73¾	73¾
20	Lehigh Val.	70 11-16	71	70 11-16	71
893	Penn. R. R.	54⅝	54 11-16	54½	54 11-16
41	Penn. Salt	94	94	94	94
200	Phila. Co.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
10	Press. St. Car	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
105	*Phila. Elec.	24½	24½	24½	24½
1,645	P. R. T. ctfs.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
145	Reading	73½	73½	73½	73½
210	Ton. Belmont	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
25	Ton. Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	Tenn. Copper	50	50	50	50
65	Union Trac.	35¾	35¾	35½	35½
90	Un. Gas Imp.	85	85	85	85
15,758	U. S. Steel	73⅝	74	72¾	74
100	U. S. Rubber	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
225	Warwick Iron	10	10¼	10	10¼
10	West. Coal	63	63	63	63
800	Wm. Cramp	68½	68½	66½	67
	BONDS.				
$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½
5,000	Baldwin L. 5s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Elec. & P. 4s	73¼	73¼	73	73
20,000	Pa. gen. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
8,000	P. Co. con. 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
1,000	P. Elec. 4s	78½	78½	78½	78½
5,000	Read. gen. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	91	91
1,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s	65	65	65	65

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Sewer P.	17	17	17	17
10	Am. W. G. M.	15½	15½	15½	15½
10	Am. W. G. M. pf	80	80	80	80
1,055	Col. Gas & E.	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14¾
10	Elk Nat. Gas	98	98	98	98
10	Harb.-Walk. pf.	99	99	99	99
75	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
15	Mfrs. L. & H.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
520	Pitts. Coal	30	30⅜	29¼	30½
10	Pitts. O. & G.	6	6	6	6
10	Pitts. Plate G.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1,175	Pure Oil	17	17	16⅝	16¾
2,500	San Toy	15c	15c	15c	15c
95	Un. S. & Signal	105½	105½	105½	105½
100	U. S. Steel	73½	73½	73½	73½
145	West. Air B.	140½	140½	139	139
120	West. Elec.	57	57⅛	57	57
10	West. Elec. pf.	69	69	69	69

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.58	4.38
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buf., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.75
Carolina, C. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.35	5.00
Chesapeake & O.	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.65
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.75
C., R. I. & P. R.	1915-'25	4½@5	8.00	6.00
C., S. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.75	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.50	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.70
Pa. Gen. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.15
S. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.12	4.75
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.75

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Only Moderately Active, with Prices Sharply Lower in Industrial Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 277,870 shares of stocks and $38,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 77,511; oils, 4,454; railroad, 500, and mining, 195,405. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	American Zinc	50¾	51¼	50¾	51
800	‡Can. Car & F.	100	102	99	100
900	‡Can. C. & Fdy. pf.	116	118	115	117
250	‡Canada Steel	27½	27½	25	26
6,000	‡Car, L. & P.	9	9⅛	8¾	9⅛
100	‡Central Fdy.	11	11	11	11
700	‡Cramp Ship.	68	69	66¾	69
600	Driggs-Seabury w. i.	90	92	90	92
260	§Electric Boat	430	450	430	445
20	§El. Boat, pf.	440	440	440	440
29,000	‡El. Boat, new, w. i.	44½	46	43½	45⅞
100	Emerson Phon.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
325	‡Hall Signal	17⅝	17⅝	15½	16½
100	‡Houston Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
40	Intercon. Rub.	7½	7½	7½	7½
5,000	‡Int. Mer. Ma.	4¼	4⅜	3½	4¼
4,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	10	10¼	8¾	9⅞
400	‡Int. Mer. Ma., new, wi i.	47	48	46	46
350	‡Int. Motors	22⅝	24	22½	24
190	‡Int. Motors pf	49	52	49	51
300	‡Int. Nickel	168	168	162	164
200	Kath. Bronze pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
15	Kelly Sp. Tire	178	178	176	176
600	‡Lake Tor. Boat	15	15	13	13
4,090	Marconi of A.	4⅛	*4⅝	4⅛	4¼
300	Mutual Profit Sharing	9	9	9	9
20	‡Nat. Steel Car of Canada	50	50	49	49
50	‡Nat. Steel Car of Canada pf	90½	90½	90½	90½
100	Corp. Riker & Hegeman	6	6	6	6
2,000	‡Stand. Motors	10	11	9⅞	10⅜
100	Sterling Gum	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
500	‡St. Joseph L.	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
2,800	Triangle Film ctfs.	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
4,000	Un. Cig. Stores, new	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
1,800	Un. Profit S.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
7,000	U. S. Light & Heat Corp.	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	U. S. Light & Heat Corp. pf	5⅞	6	5¼	5½
900	‡Ventura Cons. Oil	12	12	11⅞	12
1	‡Winch'ter Repeat. Arms	1,980	1,980	1,980	1,980
1,200	‡World Film	3¼	3½	3¼	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5	Crescent P. L.	48	48	48	..
5	Eureka P. L.	250	250	250	+1
29	Galena-S. Oil	170	169	170	+1
175	Illinois P. L.	148	145	145	—3
2,600	Inter. Petrol.	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	..
220	National Tran.	34	34	34	—½
10	North. P. L.	100	100	100	—4
240	Ohio Oil	156	153	153	—3
525	Pierce Oil	13	12½	12⅝	—¼
150	Prairie O. & G.	890	885	890	—5
120	Prairie P. L.	181	179	181	—2
10	So. Penn. Oil	343	339	339	—8
65	St. Oil of Cal.	300	294	300	+6
40	St. O. of Ind.	445	438	438	—7
195	St. O. of N. J.	430	425	429	—6
47	St. O. of N. Y.	192	190	190	—3
18	Union Tank L.	85	85	85	—½

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Wab. pf. (b)	22	22	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Alaska Jun.	11½	12	11½	12
†1,000	‡Albion Min.	40½	40½	40½	40½
1,000	‡Alta C. M. C.	84	86	84	86
†12,000	‡Am. Com.	14	14	12½	13
†7,800	‡Arizona Duq.	32	35	32	35
†3,700	‡Atlanta	30½	32	30½	30½
†5,000	‡Big Cottonw.	8½	9	8½	9
600	Big L. D. Co.	2⅝	2 7-16	2⅝	2 7-16
1,900	Braden Copper	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
†4,000	Caledonia	97	97	94	94
200	‡Chile Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
1,000	Crown R.	½	½	½	½
300	Con. N.-U.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
8,000	‡†Emma Cop.	89	90	88	90
250	‡†Genesee Cop.	39	39	39	39
150	Goldfield Con.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
1,700	‡†Goldfield M.	20½	21	20	21
1,500	Howe Sound	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
2,700	Jumbo Exten.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
35,000	Kennecott Cop.	44	46	43	45⅞
8,000	Kerr Lake	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
2,500	‡†Kewanas	11	12½	11	12
100	La Rose Con.	½	½	½	½
300	Magma Cop.	12½	13	12½	13
3,600	McIntyre	51	52	50	51
3,000	†McKinley-D.	26	26	24	26
32,000	‡†Mother Lode	27	27	25½	27
400	New Utah B.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
200	Nipis. M. Co.	6	6¼	6	6¼
5,500	‡†Oro	7	7½	7	7½
26,000	‡†Rex Con. M.	53	55	53	55
2,000	‡†Sandst'm K.	5½	5½	5½	5½
500	†San Toy	16	16	16	16
300	Stand. S.-L.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
2,500	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
16,500	‡†Success M.	1	1	93	94
2,700	†Super. M. Co.	23½	24	23	23½
540	Tono. Exten.	2½	2⅝	2 7-16	2½
500	United Verdi.	5 7-16	5 7-16	5 7-16	5 7-16
1,200	Tri-Bullion	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,500	‡Wasatch	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
860	†West E. Con.	62	62	61	62
405	‡W. K. C. pf.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½

BOND.

$38,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	140	143	140	143

†Sells cents per share. §Ex. dividend. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Aug. 20. Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Aug. 19. Asked.
Alliance Film	..	¾	..	¾
Hendee Mfg.	32	33	32	33
I. M. M. new, w.i., pf.	64	66¼	65	66¼
New York Transp.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
Pyrene Mfg Co.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
Sherman Carbide	8	10	8	10
Sherman Carbide pf.	10	14	10	14
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pac., w. i.	19½	21	19½	21
Mo. Pac., w. i., pf.	33	43	33	43
Wabash, w. i.	11	11½	11	11
Wabash pf (a)	41½	42	41½	42
Con. Arizona Smelt.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Lone Star	4	5	4	5
Majestic Mines	50	60	50	60
Silver Pick	8	9	8	9
Tonopah Merger	35	37	35	37
BOND.				
Int. M. M., new 5s	75½	76½	76	77

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	127	135	134	142
Aetna Explosives pf.	79	84	79	84
Atlas Powder	214	220	220	228
Bliss (E. W.)	340	360	350	370
Bliss (E. W.) pf	135	150	130	140
Canadian Explosives	325	375	325	375
Canadian Explos. pf.	101	110	101	110
Colts Arms	505	515	495	510
Du Pont Powder	695	715	685	700
Du Pone Powder pf.	97	102	95	100
Hercules Powder	360	380	365	380
Niles-Bement-Pond	113	116	114	117
Niles-Bement-P. pf.	97	103	97	104
Savage Arms	275	300	275	300
Winch. Repeat. Arms	2000	..	1750	..

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16¾	17¼	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	590	598	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	104	102	104
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	725	720	730
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	237	240	238	242
Crescent Pipe Line	47	48	47	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	52	49	52
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	255
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Galena S. Oil	169	171	168	171
Illinois Pipe Line	146	147	147	149
Indiana Pipe Line	98	102	101	104
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9	9¼	9	9⅜
National Transit	33	35	34	35
N. Y. Transit	228	230	225	230
Northern Pipe L.	97	101	100	103
Ohio Oil	155	155	155	157
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12½	13
Pierce Oil C. 6s, 1924	79	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	888	892	890	895
Prairie Pipe Line	179	181	179	182
Solar Refining	240	245	240	250
Southern P. Line	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil	340	345	338	342
So. West Penn	120	123	120	123
Stand. Oil of Cal	302	305	295	300
Stand. Oil of Ind	440	445	440	445
Stand. Oil of Kan	385	395	385	395
Stand. Oil of Ky.	275	280	278	282
Stand. Oil of Neb	335	340	330	340
Stand. Oil of N. J.	428	430	433	436
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	191	193	191	193
Stand. Oil of Ohio	445	450	445	455
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	84	85	84	86
Vacuum Oil	217	220	217	221
Washington Oil	34	37	34	37

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$735,592	$10,220,033	$25,205,675
Int. Rev. ord.	1,093,535	18,355,742	47,610,019
Cor. & In. tax	68,265	1,276,414	9,661,579
Miscellaneous	61,099	2,342,210	7,006,841
Total	$1,958,493	$32,194,400	$89,484,116
Expenditures	3,112,567	41,905,263	115,176,733
Deficit	1,154,074	9,710,863	25,692,617

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the opening, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was dominated by the fear of a serious break with Germany, growing out of the sinking of the White Star line Arabic. The market broke throughout, but after the first heavy selling movement had spent its force, prices rallied sharply. Much nervousness, however, continued to prevail, and in the early afternoon the market weakened again when it was reported that the Bovic had been torpedoed by a German submarine. At the close the market was quite firm, on more favorable reports concerning this latter development.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,710	Allis-Chalmers	36	38⅛	35¾	38⅛
1,370	Am. B. Sugar	61	63	60⅞	62¾
3,240	Am. Can	58¼	59½	57¾	59½
70	Am. Car & Fy.	67¼	68¼	67¼	68
50	Am. Linseed Oil	15	15	13⅜	13⅜
620	Am. Locomo.	52½	53	52	53
920	Am. Smelting	79	80½	79	80
10	Am. Sugar	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1,425	Anaconda ($50)	69	71	69	71
20	Atchison	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
220	Baldwin Loco.	76½	78⅞	76½	78¾
10	Cal. Petrol'm	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
140	Can. Pacific	148¾	149¼	148¾	149¼
1,210	Cent. Leather	43½	44⅛	43⅛	44⅛
30	Ches. & Ohio	44	44	44	44
130	C., M. & St. P.	82	82¾	81¾	82
830	C., R. I. & P.	18½	21⅝	18½	21½
10	Chino Copper	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
420	Col. Fuel & I.	40	41	39⅞	40⅝
590	Corn Products	16⅜	17	16⅛	16⅝
1,910	Crucible Steel	70½	73¼	69	72⅝
190	Distillers Sec.	26⅞	27¼	26⅜	26⅞
590	Erie	27⅝	27⅝	27⅛	27½
10	Erie 1st pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
340	Goodrich Co.	56	58⅝	56	58⅝
1,100	Gt. North'n ore	40⅝	42½	40⅝	42⅛
10	Guggenheim	63	63	63	63
160	Inspirat'n Cop.	33¾	34⅜	33⅜	34¼
520	Interborough	21	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝
50	Interbor. con.	19¾	21	19¾	21
20	Lehigh Valley	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝
70	Max. Motors	41½	42½	41½	42
390	Mex. Petrol'm	82	83⅝	82	82¼
10	Miami Copper	25½	25½	25½	25½
30	Mo., K. & T.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
80	N. Y. Central	89½	89⅝	89½	89½
40	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
50	Nor. Pacific	106½	106½	106	106¼
160	Pacific Mail	33	33	32⅜	32½
340	Pitts. Coal	29½	31	29¼	30⅜
150	Pressed S. Car	59¾	61½	59¾	61⅛
3,840	Reading	146¼	147¾	145⅝	146⅝
360	Rep. I. & S.	43½	43½	42½	43½
100	Rumely	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
210	Southern Pac.	88⅜	88⅝	88	88⅛
70	Southern Ry.	14¾	15	14⅝	15
70	Studebaker	105½	105½	101¾	105
2,240	Tennessee Cop.	46	50½	46	50¼
10	Third Av	52½	52½	52½	52½
1,960	Union Pacific	129⅛	130	128¾	129⅝
570	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	51½	50	50⅝
28,890	U. S. Steel	73⅝	74⅛	72⅝	73⅞
100	Utah Copper	65¾	67⅛	65¾	67⅛
20	West. Un. Tel.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
9,960	West. Electric	112½	115	112	114¾
67,645					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Atlanta	.31	.31	.30½	.31
500	C. O. D. Con.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
500	Comb. Frac.	.09	.09	.09	.09
800	Con. Va.	.12	.12	.12	.12
500	Goldf. Merger	.22	.22	.22	.22
800	Mexican	40	.40	.40	.40
800	Montana	.28	.28	.28	.28
20	Ontario	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
500	Round Mt.	.45	.45	.45	.45
300	West End	.61	.61	.61	.61
3,920					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	324	328
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	50	55
*American Gas & Electric	104	107
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48½	50
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. Water Works & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf.	52	55
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf.	93	95
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	49	52
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	77	80
*Consum. Pow. Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
*Dayton Power & Light	80	85
Dayton Power & Light pf.	85	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	72	76
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	16	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	62
Gas & Electric Securities	50	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	50	70
*Great West. Power Co. 5s, 1946	78	82
*Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.	84½	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44¼	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	10	13
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	42	48
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf.	92½	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	4¼	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23	24½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	4	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	21	26
United Light & Rys.	38	41
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
Utah Securities	12	15
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf.	47	50

*Par value, $50.

COTTON RECOVERS AFTER SHARP DROP

Rains and Arabic News Drive Futures Down 17 Points in Early Trading.

RALLY IN THE AFTERNOON

Market Closes Steady at Decline of from 6 to 8 Points—Liverpool Lower.

Cotton was irregular again yesterday and at one time showed a loss of 17 points. A rally in the afternoon reduced the net decline in futures to a matter of 6 to 8 points and the market closed steady.

At the opening the Arabic disaster was the dominating factor and the market was more or less unsettled. Liverpool was lower than due and traders were inclined to sell. Further good rains were reported over the Southwest. Precipitation was extremely heavy in Arkansas, with about ten stations reporting rainfall ranging from two inches to more than six inches. There were heavy rains of a similar character throughout the Memphis district and North Louisiana.

Texas has already had some of the heaviest August rains on record, and is now so generally supplied with moisture that many experienced operators believe that the State has a chance to repeat the performance of 1900, when the rains following the Galveston storm of that year gave the Southwest its largest crop, notwithstanding the fact that the plant had suffered severely from a drought which had caused a great deal of damage and led to predictions of crop disaster.

F. M. Cordill, a traveling crop expert, wired yesterday from Houston that the storm damage between Houston and San Antonio, covering a stretch of more than 200 miles, amounted to practically nothing. He also stated that the general rains, while heavy in places, would increase the yield all over the State.

The weekly statistics were as follows: "Intosight," 66,050 bales, against 6,552 last year. The total for the season, 126,265, against 18,807 last year. Spinners' takings were 184,000, against 48,000 last year. The figures are practically without value, as they compare with a demoralized period last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were from unchanged to 13 points higher.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet with a 5 point advance to 9.40 for middling.

The range of futures follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	..	..	9.00b	9.07b
Oct.	9.34	9.25	9.33@ 9.34	9.40@ 9.42
Dec.	9.63	9.55	9.62@ 9.63	9.70@ 9.71
Jan.	9.76	9.65	9.75@ 9.76	9.82@ ..
March	9.98	9.92	9.97@ 9.98	10.04@10.06
May	10.21	10.14	10.20@10.21	10.26@10.28

Total port receipts, 3,000 bales; last week, 3,895 bales; last year, 2,686 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	66	237	308
Galveston	..	1,464	863
Mobile	8	13	2
Charleston	10	21	51
Savannah	722	790	93
Wilmington	280	153	..
Norfolk	519	560	2

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	86	56	26
Memphis	14	76	31
St. Louis	21	185	137
Houston	1,971	2,219	1,439

Exports, 5,715 bales; total thus far this season, 100,032 bales; total last season, 6,180 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots, Mid.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
—	Galveston	..	101,123	86,584
675	New Orleans	9.07	132,807	53,292
—	Mobile	8.63	12,257	1,866
1,962	Savannah	8½	54,216	9,362
—	Charleston	..	42,557	1,233
—	Wilmington	..	27,375	7,753
601	Norfolk	8.75	42,458	15,585
195	Augusta	8.38	64,044	4,484
25	Memphis	9.00	67,490	15,294
—	St. Louis	8¾	12,575	14,350

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair demand in spot cotton, with middling off 6 points to 5.42d. Sales 8,000. Receipts nil. Market closed quiet.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Bearish weather news in the Northwest caused an opening decline of 1@1⅜c in late positions, while September was off only ⅜c because of the cash situation, and after a later drop of ½c jumped nearly 2 cents a bushel on light country offerings of Winter wheat and fears that the tropical storm, central over Missouri and southern Illinois, would cause still further delay in the movement. Later, with the whole list, it developed weakness and closed 1c net lower, with other months 1⅝@1⅞c under the previous night. The cash market here was irregular, closing as follows: No. 2 red, $1.16½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, prompt, all rail; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.19, do, to arrive, lake and rail; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.08½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.13½	1.14¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.06⅛	1.04½	1.04⅝	1.05⅝	96¾
December	1.04¼	1.02⅝	1.02⅝	1.04⅝	1.01½
May	1.08¼	1.06½	1.06⅝	1.08⅝	1.07⅞

CORN.

Firmness early in the session carried corn prices up ¼c to ⅝c, with September again leading on the light movement, the strength of cash markets and complaints of damage from the big storm in the Southwest. Later the market eased off with wheat and on the foreign news, closing ⅛c to ⅝c net lower. No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91c, prompt shipment, and it was rumored that another cargo of Argentine corn had been sold at 76½@77½c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	76⅝	75¾	75¾	76⅞	79⅜
December	64⅜	63⅞	63⅞	64⅞	70⅛
May	66⅜	65⅝	65½	65⅞	71½

OATS.

September oats were firm and a cent higher early on the poor grading and covering, but the market later eased off and closed unchanged to ¼c net lower, following other grains. Cash oats were firm, with new quoted as follows: Standard and No. 2 white, nominal; No. 3 white, 53@54c; No. 4 white, 52@53c; white oats, nominal.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	44⅜
December	38⅞	38¼	38¼	38½	46⅞
May	41½	41	41	41	49½

PROVISIONS.

Apart from a little early firmness in pork, the provision list shared the grain weakness yesterday, especially in the last hour, and closed generally below the previous night. Receipts at Chicago were 10,000, with 14,000 estimated for Saturday. Kansas City had 1,500 and Omaha 8,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.12	8.02	8.05	8.12	10.05
October	8.22	8.15	8.15	8.22	10.17
Ribs—					
September	8.72	8.65	8.67	8.70	12.67
October	8.82	8.75	8.80	8.80	12.22
Pork—					
September	13.85	13.62	13.75	13.77	22.40
October	13.97	13.75	13.90	13.90	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

Under renewed liquidation, bear pressure, and hedge selling the cottonseed oil market developed decided weakness yesterday and closed 17 points net lower for October and 8 to 11 points lower on later months, sales being 19,100 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.25@6.00	5.40
August	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.40
September	5.35	5.22	5.28@5.30	5.39
October	5.50	5.39	5.37@5.39	5.54
November	..	..	5.40@5.43	5.53
December	5.55	5.47	5.46@5.49	5.57
January	5.68	5.56	5.57@5.61	5.68
February	..	..	5.65@5.75	5.75
March	5.89	5.77	5.81@5.82	5.89

COFFEE.

The general nervousness created by the Arabic affair seemed to be partly responsible for some scattering liquidation at the opening of the coffee market, but after starting at a decline of 1 to 4 points, prices steadied, with the close 4 points higher to 2 points lower. Cost and freight offers ranged around 8.65 to 8.75 for Santos 4s, English credits, and the local spot market was unchanged, at 7c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	6.40	6.37	6.38@6.40	6.34
September	6.37	6.35	6.37@6.38	6.39
October	..	..	6.41@6.42	6.48
November	..	..	6.44@6.45	6.46
December	6.49	6.45	6.48@6.49	6.49
January	..	..	6.52@6.53	6.53
February	..	..	6.57@6.58	6.57
March	6.62	6.60	6.61@6.62	6.62
April	..	..	6.65@6.66	6.66
May	6.72	6.70	6.70@6.71	6.71
June	..	..	6.74@6.75	6.75
July	..	..	6.78@6.80	6.80

SUGAR.

Futures opened steady, unchanged, to an advance of 5 points, with first sales 250 tons. Right after the opening Wall Street and trade interests were liberal buyers, and prices advanced 6 to 10 points. The close was quiet, 2 points net higher to 5 points net lower, with sales for the day 11,650 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.70@3.72	3.68
September	3.78	3.68	3.70@3.72	3.68
October	3.67	3.58	3.61@3.62	3.60
November	3.57	3.50	3.50@3.54	3.50
December	3.30	3.20	3.22@3.24	3.25
January	..	..	3.00@3.03	3.05
February	..	..	3.00@3.03	3.05
March	..	..	3.03@3.05	3.07
April	..	..	3.07@3.09	3.09
May	..	..	3.11@3.13	3.10
June	..	..	3.15@3.17	3.14
July	..	..	3.19@3.21	3.18

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,295 packages. Trading was a little better yesterday afternoon, and today the market has a steadier tone, with a somewhat firmer holding of the highest grades of creamery. Buyers show more willingness to take on supplies in excess of near future requirements, but not enough demand as yet to closely clear the current arrivals and considerable accumulation of this week's receipts still in the stores here. Renovated, unchanged. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 25¾@26c; higher scoring, 26½@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19@19½c; lower grades, 18@18½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, fine, 19@19½c; No. 2, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,622 cases. Arrivals continue comparatively light and trading is somewhat less active, as more of the trade is being diverted to storage stock. But the supply of high grades is no more than needed and prices for such are firmly sustained. The secondary and lower qualities are cleaning up fairly well and the range of values is narrowing slightly. High grades of dirties and checks are scarce and firm. Most of the storage eggs being used are from dealers' own stocks, and there is little trading on the open market; there are free offers of good to fine early packings in range of 23@24c. Near-by white eggs continue in light supply, but the demand is much quieter and stock tends to accumulate; the range of values is unchanged, but there are fewer sales at top quotations; a large part of the stock going at more or less concessions. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 24@25½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 20@22c; thirds and poorer, 17@19½c; dirties, No. 1, 18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 14@18c; checks, choice, dry, 16½@17c; fair to good, 15@16c; culls and inferior, 10@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 34@38c; ordinary to good, 28@33c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@33c; Western, gathered whites, 23@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@26c.

McADOO EXPLAINS POLICY.

Will Deposit in Reserve Banks When Necessity Arises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Criticism of the failure of the Treasruy Department to deposit Government funds in Federal Reserve banks brought from Secretary McAdoo's office today a formal statement on the subject. The explanation of the failure was that the banks did not need Government funds at this time. Following is the statement:

"Secretary McAdoo today made clear his policy with regard to the deposit of Government funds in Federal Reserve banks as authorized by the Federal Reserve act. The Secretary said that he would deposit funds in Federal Reserve banks whenever the necessity arises, and it can be done with benefit to the public interest. He pointed out that public moneys had not yet been deposited merely because the banks do not need them now and have not yet found full use for their present resources, which appear to be more than adequate for the demand at this time.

"Publication of criticism of the fact that the Secretary had not yet deposited any part of the General Fund of the Treasury in Federal Reserve banks was called to his attention by Paul W. Brown, editor of the St. Louis Republic, and E. T. Meredith, editor of Successful Farming, and a Director of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank. The Secretary today sent the following telegram to Mr. Brown and Mr. Meredith, setting forth his policy:

"'Government funds have not yet been deposited in Federal Reserve banks merely because these banks do not need them now, and have not yet found full use for their present resources, which appear to be more than adequate for present demand. I shall deposit funds in Federal Reserve banks whenever the necessity arises, and it can be done with benefit to the public interest. Meantime the Treasurer has on deposit in national banks throughout the country more than $41,000,000. No Federal Reserve bank has complained, and the publication to which you refer is undoubtedly for political purposes only. You may publish this if you desire.'"

DRY GOODS TRADE SLOW.

Unseasonable Weather Affects the Chicago Retail Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale dry goods distribution has been lighter in volume than during the same week a year ago.

"Unseasonable weather continues to affect retail selling adversely

"The total number of buyers in the market this week is less than a year ago, although the South and Southwest is much better represented with buyers and they are purchasing freely. Current collections are about normal. The promise of large crops is lending a healthy tone of optimism to Fall business."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.06	Mexican	.42
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.79
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.25
Caledonia	.49	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con.	.08	Savage	.04
Chollar	.02	Seg Belcher	.03
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Union Con.	.29
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Yacket	.12
Hale & Norcros	.04	Silver Bars	.47½
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.04
Belmont	3.75	Combination Frac.	.09
Jim Butler	.84	Diamondfield D.	.05
MacNamara	.02	Diamondfield B.B.	.01
Midway	.10	Florence	.45
Mizpah Exten.	.19	Goldfield Con. M.	1.25
Montana	.28	Goldfield Merger	.20
North Star	.11	Jumbo Extension	1.50
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Exten.	2.47½	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.35	Vernal	.02
Victor	.28	Nevada Hills	.19
West End	.61	Rochester Mines	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.43
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.45	Manhattan Big F.	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10	10⅛	Findlay	3⅝	4
Elkton	23⅝	24	Isabella	14¼	14⅞
El Paso	76	95	Jackpot	6½	7½
Gold. Cyc.	175	176¼	McKinney	37	37¾
Gold Dol.	1	4	Portland	145	146
Gold Sov.	2	4	Vindicator	157	164

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Forty corporations were chartered today. They had aggregate capital stocks of $979,670 and included:

Forseman Educational Record Corp'n, sound producing and talking machines for educational purposes, publishing, engraving, pictures, $300,000; W. B. Hord, F. M. Hemphill, W. D. Ackerson, Lafayette, N. J.

Samuel Gibson, Inc., Mount Vernon, realty, brokerage, construction, contracting, $60,000; J. and R. Alexander, S. Gibson, Mount Vernon.

T. H. Clere Corp'n, Syracuse, clothing, haberdashery, footwear, $100,000; H. S. Bruce, T. K. Smith, T. H. Clere, 723 West Onondaga St., Syracuse.

Friedman & Co., beads, $50,000; L. P. and S. Friedman, 1,531 Fifty-first St., B'klyn.

Motor-Vim Sales Corp'n, oils, chemicals, dyestuffs, $50,000; M. J. Finkelstein, A. A. Berman, J. P. Friedman, 280 W. 140th St.

National Automobile Historical Society, publishing automobile historical literature, $30,000; M. J. McCarthy, J. M. Davis, J. R. Doolittle, 2,340 University Av.

New Invention Mfg. Co., novelties, $20,000; R. P. Brook, H. H. Waller, C. Oswald, 253 Etna St., B'klyn.

B. F. Keith Realty Corp'n, theatrical, $10,000; A. Y. Bradley, C. Lovenberg, E. G. Lauder, Jr., 1,564 B'way.

Yale Products Corp'n, drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutic, $10,000; E. M. Werner, P. F. Hagan, J. W. Naughton, 59 Wall St.

T. J. Mfg. Co., Malone, paper boxes, store supplies, advertising devices, $10,000; C. L. Johnson, C. E. and R. Tallman, Box 87, Ogdensburg.

Colonial Toy Mfg. Co., Great River, $10,000; D. Zaiden, A. E. and A. E. Fountain, Jr., 110 East Twenty-third St.

The Linden, Inc., B'klyn, cafe, hotel, restaurant, catering, $10,000; L. Bauman, S. Michael, W. Pearlman, 649 East Fourth St., B'klyn.

Comedy Film Service, motion picture films, machines, accessories, $10,000; L. and L. Cohen, A. A. Deutsch, 23 Sturtevant Av., Bronx.

American Bankers' Service, Gouverneur, printing, publishing, mail order business, merchandise, $10,000; C. I. Bockus, H. H. Wallace, C. F. Rush, Gouverneur.

Henrietta Mfg. Co., Buffalo, tailors, dressmakers, milliners, $10,000; W. Germann, E. J. and H. H. Bast, 95 Berlin St., Buffalo.

The Canal Tobacco Co., tobacco products, $10,000; H. W. Thompson, R. B. Nicholas, N. H. Busey, Jr., 200 Fifth Av.

Cashman Princess Co., dresses, kindred articles, $5,000; H. Rosenthal, M. Rosenwaike, J. Cashman, 17 West 118th St.

Flofan Holding Corp'n, B'klyn, oil products, gasoline, greases, machine shop, $5,000; P. Maun, L. Moscato, N. Seningem, 484 Lafayette Av.

Franklin Home Co., B'klyn, realty, agency, brokerage, insurance, $5,000; T. Roberts, R. R. Danzilo, G. Johannsen, Hollis.

The Shoe Elongator Co., device for elongating shoes, $5,000; S. Blumberg, G. Leight, E. Pearlberg, 129 Duane St.

Watchman's Clock & Supply Co., Kerhonkson, time recorders, clocks, $5,000; H. T. Hall, E. T. Magoffin, H. A. Fluckiger, 27 Pine St., Manhattan.

Leonard Land Corp'n, Bronxville, realty, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; G. and C. G. Leonard, L. Kebler, Wellington Circle, Bronxville.

Art Waist Co., women's wearing apparel, $15,000; M. Picker, H. Lubin, A. Schleiff, 237 West 111th St.

Thorpe & Purcell Co., Bronx, livery stable, $10,000; F. Caulfield, J. F. Purcell, A. I. Thorpe, 313 E. 151st St.

Cayuga Lake Products Co., slaughter houses, stock yards, live stock, farms, ranches, poultry, dairy products, $10,000; H. S. Haskins, G. Thompson, E. C. Pomeroy, 85 Clinton St., B'klyn.

Jordan Realty Co., Newburgh, $10,000; W. J. Wygant, H. C. and J. V. Jordan, Newburgh.

The Turner-Sapienza Corp'n, repairing, painting autos, machine shop, garage, $5,000; F. L. Pruyn, H. W. Turner, J. Sapienza, 304 W. 49th St.

David A. Schoen Co., shoes, footwear, $5,000; L. F. Goldmann, B. and D. Schoen, 516 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn.

Authorization: W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Mass., $2,500,000; rep. by H. Brezee, 27 N. Pearl St., Albany.

Voluntary dissolutions: Southern States Alcohol Mfg. Co., Manhattan; Kenmore Summit Land Co., Silver Creek; Shelbourne Realty Co., New York; Goldstein Bros., Manhattan; George M. Sayre Co., Horseheads.

A SAMPLE EXHIBIT.

The Kind of Goods Sold in Buenos Aires and Their Prices.

Manufacturers or exporters interested in an extension of cotton textile fabrics in South America may view a very interesting set of samples forwarded to the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House. The samples were gathered by Commercial Attaché Albert Hale and show the popular sellers in the department stores of Buenos Aires.

Among the goods and materials represented by these samples are a number of linens, including an assortment of various goods used in the Argentine for table cloths, napkins, towels, and linen dusters. There is also a diversified assortment of cotton sheetings, shirtings, cotton prints, cotton toweling, flannelettes, Canton flannels, with a few additional pieces of dimity, chambray, organdie, and lawns.

The underwear and hosiery lines are well represented by samples of balbriggan and knit underwear, cotton underwear, women's stockings, and men's hose. In addition, there are some very good samples of Terry cloth, Turkish toweling, and also various yarns which are popular in the Argentine.

These samples have been carefully classified, and there is a brief description of each sample, stating the store in which it was secured and the retail selling price. The samples will be held in New York for the next two weeks.

This sample exhibit furnishes an opportunity for American firms to see the goods which are selling well in the department stores in Buenos Aires and also to secure an idea of the retail price of such goods.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Nothing Unsound in Domestic Finance, Says Dun's Review.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> International monetary complications and disturbances in the ranks of labor constitute the chief elements of uncertainty in the general situation. There is, however, nothing either unsound or disquieting in strictly domestic finance, and though further controversies between employers and wage earners have arisen, serious and protracted troubles have thus far been averted. The foreign exchange problems, which attract much attention, are especially those of the belligerent nations abroad, and affect this country mainly in the sense that export trade may be impeded unless relief is afforded. Clearings through the banks at the leading cities in the United States aggregate $2,986,266,912, an increase over the $1,834,331,558 of the same week last year of no less than 62.8 per cent., which, of course, is very largely due to the fact that all the principal exchanges in the country were closed at that time.

Bradstreet's says:

> Trade continues to broaden, industry to quicken, and optimism to spread without, however, diminishing conservatism or allowing sight to be lost of the unsettled aspect of international political matters. Orders given by visiting merchants are responsible for expansion in house trade, which might be greater were it not for cool, wet weather in the West, and the belated movement of grain to market. Cereal crops, on the whole, promise excellent yields, prospects in the Northwest being particularly propitious.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

Boston, Mass., August 19, 1915.

To the Noteholders of the Boston & Maine Railroad:

The holders of notes due September 2, 1915, are asked to extend these notes to March 2, 1916, on the following terms:

(1) ANY HOLDER OF NOTES MAY EXTEND THE AMOUNT DUE THEREON UNTIL MARCH 2, 1916, WITH INTEREST DISCOUNTED AT THE RATE OF 6% PER ANNUM, OR

(2) ANY HOLDER OF NOTES MAY EXTEND 80% OF THE AMOUNT DUE THEREON ON THE TERMS STATED ABOVE AND MAY RECEIVE IN EXCHANGE FOR THE REMAINING 20%, FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES OF MAINE RAILWAYS COMPANIES, DUE APRIL 1, 1919, AT PAR FLAT WITH OCTOBER 1, 1915, COUPON ATTACHED, OF WHICH ONE-HALF WILL BE NOTES CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER PAR FOR PAR, INTO MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY CAPITAL STOCK UNTIL OCTOBER 1, 1918, AND THE REMAINING ONE-HALF WILL BE NON-CONVERTIBLE. NOTEHOLDERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO INCREASE OR DECREASE THE PERCENTAGES OF "EXTENDED NOTES" AND OF MAINE RAILWAYS COMPANIES NOTES SO AS TO OBTAIN EVEN MULTIPLES OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, by strict economy and with the partial benefit of increased passenger and freight rates recently granted the road was able, notwithstanding a decrease in operating revenue of $1,489,236, to come within about $334,000 of meeting its fixed charges, as against a deficit of $2,044,742 for the previous year. While this improvement does not remove the necessity of reorganization it strengthens our belief that if a consolidation with the Leased Lines can be effected on equitable terms, a financially strong corporation will result which will be to the greatest advantage of all.

If granted, the extension of your notes now asked for will not in any way diminish your security, as no mortgage can be placed upon the property without securing your notes, and it will enable the management to continue its efforts toward a sound reorganization, under favorable conditions. Should holders of Boston & Maine Notes who accept Plan No. 2 desire notes of Maine Railways Companies in excess of their allotment of 20% they may be permitted to increase their holding of Maine Railways Companies Notes and decrease their Boston & Maine Notes accordingly, from any of such notes remaining in the Treasury. In case of applications in excess of the amount of notes available, allotment will be made as far as practicable upon a pro-rata basis.

Acceptance of the above offers are to be construed as conditional upon action by the Directors, not later than September 1, 1915, declaring the plan of extension effective.

NOTEHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO INFORM THE OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, 17 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, BEFORE 2 P. M., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1915, WHICH OF THE ABOVE ALTERNATIVE OFFERS THEY RESPECTIVELY DESIRE TO ACCEPT, AND TO STATE IN THEIR LETTERS GIVING THIS INFORMATION THE NUMBERS, DENOMINATIONS AND DATES OF MATURITY OF THE NOTES HELD BY THEM. NOTEHOLDERS WILL SUBSEQUENTLY BE ASKED TO PRESENT THEIR NOTES FOR EXTENSION OR EXCHANGE.

By order Board of Directors,
J. H. HUSTIS, President.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Texas storm increased in intensity since Thursday night and has moved from Western Arkansas to Southwestern Indiana, attended by heavy rains and gales in that vicinity, the rains also extending in lesser quantity into the Upper Ohio Valley, the Western Lower Lake Region, and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. At St. Louis seven inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours, accompanied by high winds, and the lower sections of the city were flooded. In addition to the precipitation above mentioned, there were local thundershowers in the Rocky Mountain Region and the Northwest, but over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue west of the Rocky Mountains and moderate temperatures to the eastward, except over the Great Central Valleys, where they are quite low for the season.

The storm over Southwest Indiana will continue northeastward, attended by rain, Saturday from the Ohio Valley and lake region eastward, and on Sunday in New England and the north portions of the Middle Atlantic States. There will also be scattered showers Saturday in the South Atlantic States.

In the East Gulf States the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, and it will be fair on Sunday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the South Atlantic States, and the south portion of the Middle Atlantic district. It will be somewhat warmer Sunday in the Ohio Valley.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except Superior and the northern part of Lake Michigan.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be variable, mostly south and southeast, increasing Saturday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, increasing Saturday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except variable off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy west, rain east portion.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by rain at night. Sunday rain.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy south, rain north portion.

Western New York—Rain Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy west, rain east portion.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	76	67	4 P. M.	75	80
6 A. M.	74	66	6 P. M.	73	73
9 A. M.	75	69	9 P. M.	75	70
12 M.	79	77	11 P. M.	72	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
8:05	32d St. and Greeley Square; Hudson Tube Tea Room	Slight
9:30	977 Av. St. John; Herman Goldstein	$300
10:20	1-7 Gouverneur St.; Solomon Cohen	Slight
11:10	705 3d Av.; Bilesky Bros	Slight
P.M.		
1:20	435 W. 119th; Frank Brindle	Slight
1:50	531 E. 80th; not given	None
2:20	1,284 So. Blvd.; Boudan Kiras	None
2:50	1,146 Intervale Av.; Anthony Cioffi	$5
4:09	32 Morningside Av.; Lena Post	None
3:50	130 Hudson St., Abraham Nadel	$1,000
7:12	163 Chrystie St.; Abe Rosenberg	Slight
7:15	163 Suffolk St.; Max Kirschbaum	Slight
7:45	1,634 University Av.; not given	Slight
8:00	600 W. 169 St.; Rudolph Frimmel	Slight
8:15	201 Greene St.; B. B. Mfg. Co.	$1,500
9:45	785 Hewitt Place; Adolph Schwartz	Slight
10:20	66 W. 138 St.; Gertrude Berry	Slight
10:37	801 E. 152 St.; Standard Oil Clothing Co.	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—First Lt. F. F. Culver, 3d Cav., to Sig. Corps, Aviation School, San Diego, Cal.

Capt. W. H. Burt, F. A., to joint camp of instruction for field artillery, Gigling, Cal., until Aug. 28, after which he will return to proper station.

Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., designated permanent station of 1st Lt. T. H. Scott, Med. Res. Corps, upon relief from Fort Morgan, Ala.

1st Lt. M. P. Pentecost, Med. Res. Corps, ordered active duty, effective about Aug. 25. He will report to commanding officer Fort McPherson, Ga., during absence of 1st Lt. M. H. Bowman, Med. Res. Corps, upon whose return Lt. Pentecost will return home and be relieved from active duty.

Orders July 30 amended as follows: 1st Lt. J. C. Mehaffey, Corps of Eng., detailed as member Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, effective about Sept. 5, vice Capt. G. E. Edgerton, Corps of Eng., relieved. Capt. G. E. Edgerton, Corps of Eng., is assigned to 2d Bat. of Eng., effective about Sept. 5, and upon expiration of leave will proceed to Texas City, Texas, for duty in 2d Bat.

Orders June 17 relieving 1st Lt. L. A. Kunzig, Inf., from duty with B. of R. C. for Alaska, effective Sept. 30, amended to relieve him on Dec. 31.

Orders July 2, detaining Maj. P. W. Davison, Inf., as member of B. of R. C. for Alaska, and designating him disbursing officer of the commission, effective Oct. 1, amended to take effect Jan. 1.

First Lt. J. B. Pascoe, Med. Res. Corps, relieved from duty at Ft. Warren, Mass., will proceed to Ft. Revere, Mass., for duty, by letter to com. officer Eastern Dep., relieving 1st Lt. H. W. Yemans, Med. Res. Corps, who will proceed to Ft. Warren, Mass.

The 156th Co., C. A. C., is designated as a gun company.

Resignation of 1st Lt. H. F. McGaughey, Med. Res. Corps, accepted.

Capt. J. F. Gohn, 15th Inf., is to fill a vacancy in Quartermaster Corps.

First Lt. C. S. Blakeley, 6th F. A., detailed as inspector-instructor of field artillery of organized militia, Atlanta, Ga., effective Sept. 1.

Capt. I. J. Carr, 7th Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to join his regiment.

Second Lt. R. S. Brown, 1st Cav., attached aviation sec., Sig. Corps, as aviation student, proceeding to San Diego, Cal., for duty.

Capt. J. Bourke, Med. Corps, relieved from duty in 2d Div. at Galveston, Tex., to his station, Ft. Wayne, Mich., relieving 1st Lt. F. H. Newberry, Med. Res. Corps.

First Lt. W. A. Smith, Med. Res. Corps, to active duty, effective Aug. 21, reporting to com. officer, Ft. Moultrie, S. C., until Sept. 3, when he will be relieved from active duty in Med. Res. Corps.

Leaves: 1st Lt. H. D. Higley, 6th F. A., 1 mo.'s extension; 2d Lt. E. G. Cullum, 4th Cav., further extended 16 days; Col. J. G. Galbrauth, cav., 2 mos.; Maj. G. H. McMaster, 16th Inf., 15 days; 1st Lt. J. R. Brabson, 2d F. A., 2 mos.; 2d Lt. J. F. Barnes, 2d F. A., 1 mo. and 20 days; 2d Lt. J. Magruder, 2d F. A., 2 mos.; Capt. J. De Court, Phil. Scouts, 4 mos.; 2d Lt. M. Proctor, 2d F. A., 2 mos.

Navy.

Junior Grade Lts. R. C. Giffen, Washington Yard, Sept. 1, to N. Y. Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J., connection fitting out the Wainwright, and on board when placed in commission; F. W. Milner, from command of the Biddle, to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, and C. W. Magruder, Naval Ob., Sept. 1, to the Jenkins.

Midshipman H. O'D. Hunter, the Hancock, to the Dixie.

Surgeons R. E. Hoyt, to Puget Sound Hos., and W. S. Hoen, the Colorado, to the St. Louis.

P. A. Surg. H. F. Hull, Puget Sound Hos., to await orders at Washington, D. C.; A. Surg. J. F. Pruett, to Med. School, Washington, D. C.

P. A. Paymaster A. G. Hearne, Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 15, to await orders.

Machinist J. C. Hines, to Charleston (S. C.) Yard.

Commissions as ensigns have been issued to members of Naval Acad., class of 1915. These commissions were withheld pending result of investigation into charges of fraud in annual exams. in modern languages.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: Annapolis at Acapulco; Raleigh, at San Francisco; Des Moines, at Alexandria; Kearsarge and Kentucky, at Tangier Sound.

SAILED: Lafson and Reid, N. Y. yard for Tangier Sound; Fox, Aberdeen, Washington for Astoria, Wash.; Uncas and Sterling, Charleston for Philadelphia; Osceola, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Vestal, Lebanon, Patapsco, Patuxent, Ontario, and Sonoma, off Newport, for Hampton Roads; Missouri, Long Beach for Balboa; Ohio, San Pedro for Balboa; Wisconsin, Venice for Balboa.

The Ericsson, at Phila. yard, to N. Y. yard, thence to Newport. On arrival at Newport will be assigned to duty with torpedo flot., Atl. Fleet.

Coast Guard: Capt. D. F. A. De Otto, to duty at headquarters.

First Lts. W. A. Wiley, to duty as asst. insp.; J. L. Maher, to Golden Gate, and M. M. Usina, of Eng., the Seneca, to temp. duty as super. lifeboats.

Second Lts. M. C. Beach, of Eng., to the Androscoggin; C. J. Odendhal, of Eng., the Miami to the Apache; C. H. Johnson of Eng., to the Pamlico; B. D. Jones, to Porto Rico station; C. D. Walrnes of Eng., the Apache to the Alert; A. F. Patterson of Eng., the Alert to the Yamacraw; F. H. Fitch of Eng., the Yamacraw to the Algonquin.

Third Lieut. P. R. Smith of Eng., to the Seneca, temp. duty.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Surg. D. D. Jennings, 18 S. D., in charge 12 S. D., in addition to own, 10 days, 12 P. M. Sept. 2; Lts. H. Hellmers, 39, to Marine Div., 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 21; A. L. Duffy, 149, to C. O., duty in office Third Dep. Com., 20 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 25; Sergts. M. Coughlin, 1, to 81, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 23; D. McCarthy, 10, to 278, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 23; W. F. Shea, 18, to T. S., 11 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 22; J. W. O'Keefe, 66; C. J. Leibold, 81, and T. B. Goodman, 278, to T. S., 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 23; C. B. Burns, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, in office of Bor. Insp., B'klyn and Queens, 7 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 23.

Patrol. A. Hayes, 13, to T. S., 15 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 23; J. E. Ryan and J. P. Shevlin, 14, to plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 22; A. Cruice, 15, and R. Tuxson, 32, to 4 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 22; G. N. Faust, 15, and P. J. Fleming, 26, to 4 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 24; J. Sabatella and E. Beekman, 15, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 21; O. J. Eisele, 29, to 5 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 22; G. Bloss, Jr., 36, to 89, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 23; E. McDonald, 40, to D. B., 30 days, noon, Aug. 23; W. Seifert, 61, to 274, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 21; L. Pettigrew, 68, to 69, mounted duty, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 21; F. Palmer, 81, and F. W. Voelbel, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, to 99, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 23; J. F. Thier, 167, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 21; T. Galligan, 170, to 172, bicycle duty, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 21; O. H. Crosby, 274, to B. S., 20 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 26; D. Murray, 274, to 68, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 26; A. Rossner, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, 74, motor cycle duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 23.

To T. S. from prect. indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 23: G. L. Scherf, 7; M. Widmer, 42; W. Delaney, 74; J. E. Monahan, 62; W. J. Pierce, 89; P. Dicke, 99; W. P. Dickson, 99.

To 12th I. D. from prect. indicated, 4 P. M. Aug. 21, to 8 A. M. Aug. 24: T. M. Webster, 279; T. L. Connors, 281; H. H. Marks, 283; P. Schappert, 283; H. Winters, 285; T. V. Duffy, 285. Bicycle Patrol. B. F. King, 33, to 74, 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 21; E. J. Hughes, 74, to 33, 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 21; P. E. McGowan, 172, to 170, foot patrol, 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 21. Mounted Patrol. T. J. Stephens, 69, to 61, foot patrol, 30 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 21.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Surg. A. D. Smith, 12 S. D., 10 days, 12 P. M. Sept. 2, balance of vacation. Without pay: Patrol. A. E. Blythe, 13, 4 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 20; J. J. Murphy, 17, 14 days, 4 P. M. Oct. 7; S. Krupski, 21, 1 day, 12 P. M. Aug. 22; C. J. O'Connell, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M. Aug. 22; A. Everson, 26, 2 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 21; P. S. Haber, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Aug. 22; J. F. Ward, 42, 2 days, 4 P. M. Aug. 25.

Sick leaves: Patrol. W. D. Quinlan, 14, 90 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 22; Matron A. X. Boylan, 162, 15 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 20.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. A. E. Mueller, 161, 11:35 A. M. Aug. 13 to 12:01 A. M. Aug. 17; M. J. McGrath, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, 12:45 P. M. Aug. 16, during disability.

Suspended from duty without pay: Patrol. R. L. Duffy, 18, effective 4:35 P. M. Aug. 19.

Fire Department.

Tried before W. Holden Weeks, Dep. and Act. Fire Com., Aug. 18: Eng. N. C. Englehardt, Eng. 43, intoxication, guilty, seven regular leaves withheld; Eng. G. A. Stein, Eng. 61, entering saloon in uniform, not guilty.

Fire. (1st gr.) J. D. Kennedy, Eng. 207, is fined $5 for loss of coat badge, No. 5253.

Special leave of absence, without pay, fifteen days, 8 A. M. Aug. 23, granted Fire (1st gr.) W. J. Martin, Eng. 42.

Par. IV., Special Or. 146, Aug. 16, revoked in so far as it applies to Fire (1st gr.) P. H. Barrett, Eng. 76, being granted special leave of absence, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 22.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fire. (1st gr.) T. A. Shanley, H. & L. 5, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 21; Capt. J. Connolly, H. & L. 9, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 21; Fire. (1st gr) M J. Sullivan, Eng. 56, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 22; Eng. F. T. Lynch, Eng. 18, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 21.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BABCOCK, Mrs. EUGENIA LEWIS, Plainfield, N. J., widow of George H. Babcock, (Dec. 22, 1910;) value entire personal estate was placed at $1,039,195 by executors. Total assets taxable in New York amounted to $10,023; net estate in New York after prorated deductions, $1,444; assets, eleven parcels of realty in Brooklyn, appraised at $5,901; books, $296; stocks, $2,500, and notes, $1,325. Larger holdings of stock not taxable in this State were: 5,231 shares of Babcock & Wilcox Co., appraised at $523,100; 1,000 preference shares and 22,369 ordinary shares Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., English corporation, appraised at $434,853; 658 shares Ludowici-Celadon Company, Illinois corporation, $32,900; George Luason Babcock, stepson, given $633,936; Nathan Earle Lewis, nephew, $171,066; Howard Taylor Lewis, nephew, $21,653; Myra L. Clarke, not related, $21,653; Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund, $45,000; American Sabbath Tract Society, Salem College, Salem, W. Va., and Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society of Rhode Island, each trust fund of $10,000; Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., $5,000; other bequests to institutions, relatives, friends, and employes.

KUICHLING, EMIL, (Nov. 9, 1914;) net estate, $166,671; Mrs. Sarah L. Kuichling, widow, beneficiary. Assets: Interest in premises 225 Clinton Ave., Rochester, N. Y., $21,450; two lots at Rochester, $250; premises 63 Hand St., Rochester, $500; premises 708 Clinton Ave., Rochester, $2,500; farm at Gates, Munroe County, N. Y., $5,000; deposits, $29,480; mortgages and notes, $67,120; stocks and bonds, $39,620; interest in estate of Mary Kuichling, deceased, $7,347.

LEE, FREDERICK H., (July 26, 1913;) supplemental report.

MOORE, Mary, (Sept. 23, 1909;) deposits, $885; net estate, $318.

SIESEL, OSCAR, (Jan. 17, 1915;) net estate $17,213; Augustus I. Siesel, brother, given $14,670; Samuel J. Bloomingdale, cousin, given a water color picture; Hattie Bloomingdale, aunt, "my best love and reverence, as I know there is nothing earthly that I have that would interest her"; minor bequests to several others. Assets: Interest, $1,500, in northwest corner of 60th St. and Lexington Av., appraised at $82,000; deposits, $829; jewelry and personalty, $543; insurance, $8,743; stock in Max G. Cohn & Co., Inc., hair ornaments, 693 Broadway, $17,166; interest in estate of Minnie S. Cohn, deceased, $21,098; largest item of debts, $12,000 due Bloomingdale Brothers for moneys loaned.

WHITEHURST, BENJAMIN D., (April 25, 1909;) net estate, $571.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Contracts for alterations and repairs to the heating and ventilating apparatus in P. S. 13, 33, 107, and 160 and the Julia Richman High School, Manhattan, and for alterations and repairs to the heating and ventilating apparatus in P. S. 47, the Bronx, have been declared void and forfeited.

The service of seventy-six persons has been granted to the City Superintendent until Oct. 15.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be at the call of President Churchill. Unless he issues such call the board will not meet until Sept. 15.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 782 to 786; Lewis & Conger against 784 6th Av., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Relyea.

1ST ST, 68 East; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Maud B. Barclay et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

10TH ST, 261 East; Rosa Gentzlinger, executrix, against Mabel T. Port et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. P. Botty.

12TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 413x206.6, except parts released; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral et al., (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

40TH ST, 235 East; K. George Falk against George Killian et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, K. R. Wallach.

87TH ST, s s, 370 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Marcus Daly against Francis E. Laimbeer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

104TH ST, 8 West; George A. Muller et al. against Margaret E. Hughes et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

108TH ST, 63 West; August F. Schaefer against Rosa Kahl, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Schwarz.

114TH ST, 330 East; D. Comyn Moran against Victor Quarelli et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

FREEMAN ST, n s, 57.6 ft. e of Prospect Av, 13.4x64.8; Alice Couldock against Eugene H. Hammond et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

FREEMAN ST, n s, 88.1 ft e of Prospect Av, 17.1x35; Annie M. Atwood against Eugene H. Hammond et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 96.6 ft. n of 3d Av, 25x100; Anthony Joseph Mackay against Thomas J. Coyne et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Halsey, Kiernan & O'Keeffe.

LOTS 88, 89, and 107, map of 160 lots in the 23d Ward; Trustees of the New York Universalist Relief Fund against John Commisky, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Wund.

WARREN AV, w s, 285.2 ft s of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 181.9x383.6; Frances C. Lloyd, as administratrix, against William H. Yale et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Dunlap.

3D AV, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; John Bussing, Jr., et al. against Nora Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

contractor ... $700

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

TRINITY PLACE, 70 to 76; L. Dornbush & Co. against Valentine Lynch et al, Aug. 3, 1915, by bond ... $227

14TH ST, 223 East; Wasilkowsky & Levy against Albert E. Smith et al, Aug. 19, 1915 ... $2,401

146TH ST, 470 West; Samuel Glaser against Abraham N. Leventhal et al, April 28, 1915 ... $919

Bronx.

3D AV, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 25x125; Angelo Restivo et al against Moses Hodes et al., Feb. 16, 1915 ... $2,255

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Eighty-second Street Residence Near Fifth Avenue in $275,000 Trade—New Goelet Apartment Project on Park Avenue—Heights Flat in Woodmere Deal—New Jersey Farm Sale.

Light trading characterized the realty market yesterday. A residence deal of some interest in the upper Fifth Avenue district involved the sale of the five-story American basement dwelling at 15 East Eighty-second Street, covering a plot 25 by 100, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. It was purchased by Edward H. Raynolds from Mrs. Annie S. Arnold. In part payment Mr. Raynolds gave the six-story apartment house known as the Vallamont, on the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 119th Street, covering a plot 50 by 136. The properties involved were valued at about $275,000.

Alfred C. Marks was the broker in the transaction.

Goelets in New Park Avenue Operation.

The 435 Park Avenue Company has been incorporated at Albany by the Goelet estate interests with the purpose, it is understood, of improving the easterly block front of that thoroughfare between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets with a high-class apartment house. The Goelets have owned all the block front except a frontage of 75.5 on the Fifty-sixth Street corner, owned by Patrick J. Smith, which, to square their holdings, has been purchased in addition to the three adjoining houses at 106 to 110 from the McCarthy estate, giving a frontage of 90 feet on both Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets. The company has been capitalized at $10,000.

Manhattan Flat in Woodmere Trade.

The five-story apartment house at 519 West 151st Street, 32.4 by 99.11, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, figured in a deal for several lots at Woodmere, L. I. The Manhattan property was given in part payment by Isidore Silverberg to the Navahoe Realty Company for the Woodmere plots on the southwest corner of Oak Street and Central Avenue, 80 by 150, the southwest corner of Pine Street and Central Avenue, 80 by 140, and fourteen lots in Woodmere Park between Wood Lane and Willow Road. Goldschmidt & Macdonald were the brokers.

Operator Buys Tenements.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from the Carucci Holding Company, 81 New Chambers Street, running through to 93 James Street, six-story tenements on a plot 33.7x86.1x irregular; also 992 Freeman Street, Bronx, a four-story new law tenement on a plot 47 by 90.39.

A $100,000 Bronx-Jersey Trade.

Martin W. Hill of East Orange has sold at Verona, near Montclair, New Jersey, a tract of about thirty city lots having a frontage of 300 feet on the east side of Lakeside Avenue and 500 feet on Hillside Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave a twenty-four-family apartment house known as 1,076 Simpson Street in the Borough of the Bronx. About $100,000 was involved in the trade, which Louis Kamn negotiated.

The Verona property is the same parcel recently transferred to Martin W. Hill by the Simpson, Merritt Company of Montclair, N. J.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold 151 Garfield Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a four-story, eight-family apartment house on a lot 29 by 130 feet, for Mary Mullee to John T. Finnerty for investment; also 159 Garfield Place, a similar building, for the same owner to an investor, closing out her holdings in the Park Slope section.

Charles F. Werner has sold 457 Park Place, a four-story apartment, for the estate of Elmer R. Brown.

I. Salzberg sold for Fokras & Gross to Albert Elgart, a two-family cottage of eighteen rooms, on a plot 30 by 100 feet, situated ninety feet from the southwest corner of Forty-sixth Street and Fifteenth Avenue, known as 1,472 Forty-sixth Street.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold the three-story residence at 1,320 Dean Street, between New York and Brooklyn Avenues, for S. A. Du Cret to a client for occupancy.

Massachusetts Investors Buy in Queens.

Syndicates and individuals from Worcester, Mass., yesterday took title to property in Queens valued at $100,000, in the Oakland Park development at Bayside. The property was formerly part of the John H. Taylor estate, and is adjacent to the Oakland Golf Club. John E. Bradley of Worcester purchased approximately a city block, 210 by 243 feet, at the southwest corner of Edwin Street and Harcourt Avenue. The Fourth Oakland Syndicate, Inc., with offices in Worcester, took title to a plot 210 by 417 feet at the southwest corner of Cole and Harcourt Streets, and the Fifth Oakland Syndicate, Inc., took title to a plot fronting 164 feet on the north side of the Black Stump Road and west of Queens Street.

Long Island.

John M. Riehle, President of the Manhasset Park Company, Manhasset Park, L. I., has sold three lots on Nassau Avenue to J. P. Nelson, who will improve the property immediately by building a seven-room house.

$23,000 Sale at Yonkers.

Rivercrest, the former home of E. A. Verbeck, at 18 Sunnyside Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., has been sold to Mrs. Edith Pope.

The property consists of a large brick and marble villa, overlooking the Hudson, near the Ludlow station of the New York Central. It has been held at $23,000. The sale was negotiated by Thomas S. Burke.

Deep Springs Farm in New Jersey Sold.

Ex-Mayor Ernest C. Hinck of Montclair has purchased from George Batten the "Deep Springs" farm in Sussex County, N. J. The farm comprises 280 acres of land, and is noted for the fine herd of imported Jersey cattle maintained by Mr. Batten. The residence is a two-story stone house, containing eleven rooms, and in addition there are dairy and horse barns, four tenant and two superintendents' houses, a garage and a private stable. The farm is one of the best known in northern New Jersey, the owner having expended over $100,000 on the property. The orchards contain over 6,000 trees.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. of Montclair were the brokers.

$16,000 Deal at Leonia Heights.

The announcement last week that the big $250,000 plant of the Universal Film Company of Leonia, N. J., will be completed and in operation within the next thirty days, has created quite an active realty market in this section. The new plant will employ regularly over five hundred persons. One of the finest homes on the property of the Leonia Heights Land Company has been sold to Ben Wilson, a Director of the Universal. The house is located at the corner of Paulin Boulevard and Allaire Avenue and was held at $16,000.

Westchester County.

The Delafield Estate has sold a large plot of ground at Fieldston, situated on the corner of Waldo and Livingston Avenues, having an extensive view over Van Cortlandt Park, to J. M. Richardson Lyeth of Manhattan.

It is Mr. Lyeth's intention to build a large, semi-fireproof residence and garage on this property for his own use.

Thomas S. Burke has sold for the Valley Farms Company to James E. Totten, four lots on Sedgwick Avenue, Yonkers, upon which the buyer will erect several two family houses.

Joseph Lambden and son have sold two lots at Pelhamwood to investors who will erect private dwellings. Eight other dwellings are nearing completion on the development.

Commercial Leases.

The store at 17 West Forty-second Street has been leased for Walter J. Salomon to Mintz & Gutterman. Albert J. Moore was the broker.

Frederick Fox & Co. have rented to Morton & Sartoris the second floor at the southeast corner of Forty-eighth Street and Broadway. The lessees, after alterations, will use the premises as a skating rink. The basement will soon be opened as a restaurant.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company has leased the four-story private dwelling, 866 Lexington Avenue, for Mary Appleton to Anna E. Loughran.

Porter & Co. have leased for Louis J. Pooler to Rosabel Fisher, the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 241 West 122d Street.

Foreclosure on New Apartment.

Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court has appointed Theodore W. Myers receiver of the rents of the twelve-story apartment house under construction on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, plot 25 by 100, pending a suit brought by Theodore W. Myers against Sol Bloom and others to foreclose a mortgage of $165,000.

To Rebuild Old Rockingham Apartment.

The contract for the alteration of the Rockingham apartment, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, has been awarded to Arthur F. Jones. The ground floor will be remodeled into stores. The plans have been prepared by Robert J. Reiley and the work will be begun at once.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

125th St, 45 and 47 West, n s, 345 ft e of Lenox Av, 40x99.11, two four-story tenements and stores; M. O. Sage against M. G. Hawke et al.; de Forest Brothers, attorneys; W. H. Hamilton, referee; due, $67,926.40; taxes, &c, $750.80; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

By Henry Brady.

Elizabeth St, 13, n s, 175 ft n of Bayard St, 25x94, six-story loft and store; W. F. Morgan, Jr., against Convent Park Co. et al.; Blackwell Brothers, attorneys; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $23,829.35; taxes, &c., $762.80; to the plaintiff for $24,900.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Beaumont Av, 2,286, e s, 52 ft s of 183d St, 20x92.11, two-story frame dwelling; also Beaumont Av, 2,284, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.11x92.11, two-story frame dwelling; also 179th St, 782 and 784 East, s w corner of Mapes Av, 100x35, five-story flat; adjourned to Aug. 25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

22d St, 334 and 336, for a six-story tenement, 45.4x80.9; S. S. Construction Co., 106 West 13th St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

29th St, s s, 138.5 ft w of Broadway, for a three-story store and loft, 65x98.9; Mrs. M. Fareira, 106 6th Av, owner; R. H. Almiroty, 220 5th Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

54th St, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, for a five-story basement and public garage, 50x92; Monmouth Garage, Inc., 149 East 54th St, owner; Ballinger & Perrot, Marbridge Building, architects; cost, $75,000.

159th St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a private garage, 61.4x20; J. H. Banks, 531 West 159th St, owner; R. M. Tait, 531 West 159th St, architect; cost, $1,000.

198th St, s e corner Briggs Av, for a one-story brick store, 20x98; John Schnakenberg, 198th St. and Webster Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av. and 149th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s w corner 97th St, to a two-story theatre, store, and office building; Broadway and Ninety-seventh Street Realty Co., 126 West 46th St., owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, e s, 27.6 ft s of 12th St, 25x63; Kath. Muller to Magdalene Muller, 970 East 179th St, a. t., all liens, Mar. 11; attorneys, Wilmer & McAllister, 120 Broadway ... $1,000

BROADWAY, w s, 100.11 ft s of 125th St, 140.11x100; Abraham Stein to the Marcy Realty Co., 100 Broadway, July 16, (mtg $225,000;) attorney, C. L. Westcott, 100 Broadway ... $100

FRONT ST, 121 and 123, s s, 37x109.9; Richard H. Smith and another, executors, to Julia F. Parke and another, Great Bend, Penn., (mtg $50,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, T. S. Kingman, 15 Broad St ... $60,000

JAMES ST, 93, w s, 49.6 ft s of Batavia St, 25.6x86.1 to 81 New Chambers St; Carucci Holding Co. to James Powers, at Mount Hope, N. Y., (mtg $30,000,) Aug. 11; attorney, P. A. McGolrick, 261 B'way ... $1

MADISON AV, 1,603, s e corner of 108th St, 25.11x83; Abr. Stone to J. & A. Stone Realty Co., Inc., 42 West 114th St, (mtg $41,250,) a. t., June 9; attorney, Nathan H. Stone, 346 Broadway ... $100

MADISON AV, 1,587, s e corner of 107th St, 25.5x81; Abr. Stone to J. & A. Stone Realty Co., Inc., 42 West 114th St, (mtg 44,000,) all title, June 9; attorney, Nathan H. Stone, 346 Broadway ... $100

MADISON AV, 1,567, e s, 25.11 ft s of 106th St, 25x70; Ida Stone et al. to J. & A. Stone Realty Co., Inc., 42 West 114th St, (mtg $19,000,) a. t., June 9; attorney, Nathan H. Stone, 346 Broadway ... $100

PINE ST, 81, s s, 67.4 ft w of Water St, 30.9x40; Water St, 128, n w s, 40 ft s w of Pine St, 23x69.8; Arthur H. O'Malley to Alletta H. Miller, 19 Miller St, Newark, N. J., B. and S., all liens, Aug. 6; attorney, G. S. Carpenter, 44 Court St, Brooklyn ... $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 81.9 ft s of 149th St, 20.4x118.4; Wesley Realty Co. to I. William Adams of Fishkill, N. Y.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

WEST END AV, w s, 76.5 ft s of 102d St, 24.6x100; Arthur C. Bostwick to Charles Noller, 240 East 56th St, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $30,000

1ST AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 60th St, 25x100; John H. Rogan, referee, to Julius Levy, Far Rockaway, L. I., Aug. 17; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St ... $20,000

95TH ST, s s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Milton C. Henley to Esther A. Bertine, 3 East 94th St, Aug. 19, quitclaim; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 18 East 96th St ... $1

97TH ST, n s, 127 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100.11; Anton J. and Florence Gerlich to Frederick F. Roth, 53 East 95th St, all liens, Aug. 19; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av ... $100

109TH ST, 84 East, s s, 34 ft w of Park Av, 17x80.10, (foreclosed June 29;) Middleton S. Borland, referee, to Lazarus Marshall, Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 19; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av ... $7,000

120TH ST, 3 East, n s, 73 ft e of 5th Av, 37x50; J. Cotter Connell, referee, to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 and 7 Park Place, Aug. 4; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway ... $12,250

140TH ST, 227 West, n s, 435.8 ft w of 7th Av, 27.10x99.11; Bertha Kramer to Hattie, or Hannah, Kramer, 129 West 130th St, 2-3 part, (mtg $22,000,) all liens, Jan. 27, 1912; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway ... $100

178TH ST, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 57x100; Herman Cohen, Plainfield, N. J., to Belmart Realty Corporation, 36 Maiden Lane, (mtg $45,000,) Aug. 19 ... $100

178TH ST, 507 and 509 West, n s, 157 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43x100; same to same, (mtg $34,000,) Aug. 9; address, 36 Maiden Lane ... $100

178TH ST, s s, 119.1 ft w of 1st Av, 21.1x68.1; Francesco Coscia to Emanuele Lagotola, 251 East 30th St, July 13; attorney, N. Selvaggi, 320 Broadway ... $100

178TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Avenue St. Nicholas, 20x75; Oscar Haase to Nicholas J. Bostsacos, 1,365 St. Nicholas Av, Aug. 17, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 170th St, 52.2x100.6x84.6x108.7; Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., to Edw. G. Eckert, 918 8th Av, Aug. 19, (mtg $51,000;) attorney, L. S. Harris, 570 East 161st St ... $100

FREEMAN ST, s s, 33.6 ft w of Longfellow Av, 47x90.4; Carucci Holding Co. to James Powers, Mount Hope, N. Y., Aug. 11, mtg $30,000; attorney, P. A. McGolrick, 261 Broadway ... $1

HUGHES AV, 2,530, e s, 14.5x87.6; Bronx Investment Co. to John Valenzisi, 3,104 Villa Av, Aug. 19, (mtg $2,700;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

LOT 289, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; J. Homer Hildreth to Violet E. Reeves, Stamford, Conn., July 20; attorney, J. Homer Hildreth, 3d Av and 148th St ... $1

LOT 312, map of Pugsley estate; Louis Zweigbaum to Rose Zweigbaum, 955 Prospect Av, Aug. 10; attorney, Rose Zweigbaum, 955 Prospect Av ... $1

LOTS 50 and 51, map of Elizabeth G. Ketchum; Mary Reiner to James Kenney, 228 East 96th St, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $1

LOTS 2, 38 and 39, Block 47; Lots 1 to 7, Block 48; Lots 19 to 28, Block 71, map of Morris Park; Tileman Construction Co., Inc., to Jennie Pollack, 32 West 111th St, Aug. 4, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway ... $100

LYMAN PLACE, 1,359, w s, 50x90.3x53.4x112.11; Rector Realty Corp. to Leona Holding Corp., 63 Park Row, Aug. 12, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, J. H. Ziesen, 63 Park Row ... $1

OGDEN AV, 1,207, w s, 27.3x95; Ida E. Stinson to Helen H. Leahy, 2,728 Creston Av, Aug. 16, mtg $25,000; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ... $100

TEE TAW AV, n e corner of 188th St, 105x33.4x99x33.10; also Tee Taw Av, e s, 135 ft n of 188th St, 24.11x irregular; County Mortgage Co. to Mary S. Croxson, 106 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, Jan. 20; attorney, G. G. Dutcher, 40 Wall St ... $1

VYSE AV, s e corner of 181st St, 50x99.5x49.11x100.8; Arc Realty Co. to Philip Weinstein & Son, Inc., 1,397 Stebbins Av, Aug. 18, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $100

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 63 ft e of Rosedale Av, 44.3x94.5x40x75.4; Louise Hopkins to Katherine C. Finn, 4,391 Katonah Av, Aug. 3, mtg $5,700; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ... $100

139TH ST, n s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Monroe Goldwater, referee, to Robert C. Fulton et al., executors, &c, 204 West 102d St, July 28; attorneys, De La Mare & M., 140 Nassau St ... $2,500

165TH ST, 792 East, s s, 20.6x100; Annie Merritt to Edw. J. Fischer, 792 East 165th St, Aug. 6; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St ... $100

216TH ST, n s, 30 ft w of 5th Av, 25x80; Vito Ricci to Vincenzo Pizzo, 210 Forsyth St, Aug. 19, mtg $1,300; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $100

238TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Katonah Av, 34x irregular; Security Bank of New York to Henry S. Moore, 11 Elm Av, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

238TH ST, n s, Lot 55, map of part of Hyatt farm; Maria L. Knox to Henry S. Moore, 11 Elm Av, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., May 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

JAMES ST, w s, 49.6 ft s of Batavia St, 25.6x65.1; James Powers to Carucci Holding Co., Inc., 641 East 183d St, Aug. 1, prior mtg $29,000, due as per bond; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 31 Liberty St ... $5,125

WEST END AV, w s, 76.5 ft s of 102d St, 24.6x100; Charles Noller to Arthur C. Bostwick, executor, Douglas Manor, L. I., Aug. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $25,000

11TH AV, s w corner of 57th St, 25.5x100, prior mtg $30,000; John and Patrick Mullen to Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, 1,639 3d Av, Aug. 19, demand, 4 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $20,000

74TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; William Whitlock to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 11, due as per bond ... $8,000

117TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 3d Av, 75x ½ block; Nautilus Realty Co. to Benjamin F. Fenier and another, Far Rockaway, L. I., demand, 6 p. c., Jan. 31, 1914; attorneys, Fenier & Maass, 100 Broadway ... $5,000

178TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x75; Nicholas J. Botsacos to Oscar Haase, 438 West 116th St, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond, Aug. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $3,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 200 ft s of 204th St, 75x100; Corlears Realty Co. to William F. Gloede, 2,942 Bainbridge Av, Aug. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $3,500

CLAY AV, e s, 1,088.6 ft n of 169th St, 41x98; Sikora Realty Corporation to Helen M. Pierson, 485 West 123d St, Aug. 20, prior mtg $26,500, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av ... $5,000

FREEMAN ST, s s, 33.6 ft w of Longfellow Av, 47x90.4; James Powers to Carucci Holding Co., Inc., 641 East 183d St, Aug. 11, prior mtg $30,000, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 31 Liberty St ... $4,500

GERARD AV, w s, 339.7 ft n e of 167th St, 25x100; William J. Burns to Frederick C. Wendell, 1,255 Gerard Av, Aug. 12, due July 26, 1918; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway ... $1,000

HUGHES AV, 2,530, e s, 14.5x87.6; John Valenzisi to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, Aug. 19, prior mtg, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $2,700

NEW YORK AND ALBANY POST ROAD, n w s, Lot 1, Map Charles W. Simmons, South Yonkers; also Lot 7, same map; Newton Land Association to Charles H. Pepper, 168 West 93, July 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, C. H. Pepper, 170 West 31st St ... $5,000

OGDEN AV, 1,207, w s, 27.2x95; Helen H. Leahy to Ida E. Stimson, Arnow Av, Westchester, prior mtg $20,000, Aug. 18, due Nov. 19, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ... $6,500

TRINITY AV, e s, 127.11 ft n of 147th St, 26.9x65.5x25.1x56.1; William Nieter to Paul Hoppe, 356 East 152d St, Aug. 19, prior mtg $1,750, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av ... $750

183D ST, s s, 16.8 ft w of Belmont Av, 16.8x75; Eva Cherkass to William Parness, 2,044 Bergen St, Brooklyn, N. Y., prior mtg $94,000, Aug. 18, 18 months, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wasserman & E., 37 Liberty St ... $1,500

204TH ST, e s, 130.9 ft n of Webster Av, 25.1x128.11x25x136.7; Thomas Basel to Jacob A. Frank, 430 East 158th St, Aug. 19, prior mtg $5,500, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $1,000

216TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 5th Av, 25x89; Vincenzo Pizzo to Vito Ricci, 361 East 150th St, Aug. 19, prior mtg, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $1,300

238TH ST, n s, Lot 55, Map Hyatt Farm; also 238th St, n s, 175 ft e of Katonah Av, 34x irregular; Henry S. Moore to Emma K. Janss, 795 Crotona Park North, Aug. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. ... $3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 2,186, store; Climax Leasehold, Inc., to Stefan Fodor and another, 103 West 102d St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Harold A. Olsen, 2,211 Broadway ... $1,200

BROADWAY, n w corner of 169th St, store and basement; Henry H. Dreyer to Ben Fleischer, 46 Fort Washington Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Fleischer, 99 Nassau St ... $2,000

HANCOCK ST, 20-24 North, store; Giovanni Lordi to Louis Bacci, 24 Hancock St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St ... $1,460

WASHINGTON ST, 178; Dey St, 73-81, all; Metropolitan Express Co. to Commercial Advertiser Association, 75 Dey St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916 ... $12,500

36TH ST, 603-607 West, all; Acadia Realty Co. to Ludwig Baumann & Co., 1 10-12 years, from July 1, 1915; attorneys, Stern, B. & T., 299 Broadway ... $3,600

116th ST, 125-127 East, ground floor; Fannie Bruno to Benjamin Schechter, 1,243 39th St, Brooklyn, 4 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorneys, Mayer & M., 105 Attorney St ... $2,400

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,462, store; Henry V. Singhi to Charles Rosenbluth, 982 East 178th St, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 200 Broadway ... $900 to $1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CATHERINE ST, 83; Elting Bros. against Ellen Cochrane, owner and contractor ... $10

14TH ST, 223 East; Louis Wasilkowsky et al. against Albert E. Smith, owner and contractor ... $2,401

95TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100; Abraham Gordon against Patrick Kennedy, owner; Joseph Goudel, contractor ... $49

110TH ST, 86 East; Shapiro & Stollman against David I. Shapiro, owner; William Nachamkis, contractor ... $290

Bronx.

BLACKROCK AV, 2,165; Charles C. Koenig against Louis and Louise Diebold, owners and contractors ... $40

JACKSON AV, 581 and 583; Louis Cohen et al. against Flar Realty Co., owner and

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Only 29 Min. from Municipal Bldg.
Park Row, City Hall, on
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Beautifully Decorated, 7-Room, Semi-Detached Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Payn'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
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for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

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All year round homes for refined people. Motor boating, bathing beach, fishing, asphalt streets; last word in lot sub-division. Will build to suit if purchased before September 30th. Titles guaranteed. For terms and particulars write or call 208 West 96th St., near Subway express. Private dancing and bathing pavilion.

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CRAFTSMAN HOMES
$5,500 WITH GARAGE

Open fireplace, steam heat, parquet floors, electric lights, etc. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations.

High-class restricted community; only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach subway NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, Park Row, N. Y. Fare, 5c.

Send for booklet "B," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 635.

Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, Bkn.

Madison, N. J.—D., L. & W. R. R.

Large, modern house, every improvement; plot 276x216, fine shade and shrubbery, greenhouse; will sell at great reduction or rent to right party. House and location adapted for physician specialist. OWNER, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

MADISON, N. J.

I will sell my beautiful California bungalow at sacrifice and easy terms; every improvement; ideal location; D., L. & W. R. R. A. D. Thompson, Highland Av., Madison.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAUREL BEACH
Residential Park, Milford, Ct.

(Devon R. R. Station.) The superb seashore resort of New England. Healthy, refined, quiet. Clean bathing on fine, safe beach. Private Park, Pier; $7,000 Cement Beach Walk. Private roads and walks. Lots may now be purchased and cottages built at a great saving. For information apply to Laurel Beach Land Co., 102 Fifth Ave., Laurel Beach, Milford, Ct., or Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Desirable Houses in Good Locations.

East End Av., near 86th St., 3-story	$600
123rd St., near 7th Av., 3-story	$720
83rd St., near Lexington Av., 3-story	$1,000
97th St., near Central Park West, 4-story	$1,200
Madison Av., near 87th St., 3-story	$1,200
47th St., near 9th Av., 3-story, 16 rooms	$1,300
Livingston Pl., nr. 17th St., 3 & 4-sty.	$1,200-$1,600
85th St., near Columbus Av., 3-story	$1,500
West End Av., near 75th St., 3-story	$1,800

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.
Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WILL BUY FOR CASH

COUNTRY PLACE OF ABOUT 20 ACRES, NEW YORK OR CONNECTICUT, Dutchess County or New Canaan sections; water front preferred, but not essential; if inland, should have water on property; must have modern house and garage. Kindly submit photographs, description, and price. Alfred Grimm, 308 West 82d St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.
9 ROOMS $3,500 TO
3 BATHS $4,000
Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.
For rent from October 1st.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)
5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $840 to $1500.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $720-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house. 8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $80-$85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1,100.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

LIDO HALL
Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus.
Representative on premises or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1633.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

3 Rooms (front) .. $60
4 Rooms $65
5 " $75

New fireproof elevator apartment house, fine location, near subway and "L" stations.

55 WEST 95TH ST.

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.

Exceptionally fine apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

8 AND 9 ROOMS

all outside, large, beautifully finished, $80 upward, refined houses on restricted Fort Washington Avenue. References required. Owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD & CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Street on Fort Washington Avenue.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St. — 8-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths — $2,700 to $4,300
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St. — 7-9-10 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,500
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St. — 8-12 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,900
New Building. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

Great Rent Reduction
New Elevator Apartment

The Northern
Northwest Cor. 181st St. & Northern Ave.
3 blocks west of Broadway.
Subway Station at 181st St.
Immense rooms and finest in city. Size 16x20 feet. Southern exposure.

9 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry (Corner)	$95	Formerly $125.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry (Corner)	$75-$85	Formerly $110.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry	$70	Formerly $80.
6 Rooms, 1 Bath, Butler's Pantry	$60	Formerly $75.
5 Rooms, 1 Bath, Butler's Pantry	$50	Formerly $60.

The Kenilworth
45 Pinehurst Ave., Northeast Cor. 179th St.
Highest location in city, most desirable residential section.
All rooms outside and extraordinarily large.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front)	$70	Formerly $75 to $80.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front)	$55-$60	Formerly $65 to $70.
5 Rooms & Bath (Front)	$50	Formerly $55.
4 Rooms & Bath (Front)	$40	Formerly $45.

150 WEST 79TH ST.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Building.
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 9 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Corner of 91st St.
12-Story Building.
One 10 Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 136th St.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $900 to $1,380.

1,100 PARK AVE.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
4 Rooms $35-$45
5 " $50-$60
6 " $60-$70
7 " $80-$85
40 Morningside Ave.
Corner West 118th St.

GREAT RENT REDUCTION.
New Elevator Apartments.
REGENT HALL,
3100 Broadway, Northeast Cor. 123d St.
High-class house, convenient to subway; block from Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths (Cor.), $65-$70
Formerly $80 to $85.
6 Rooms and Bath, $55-$60
Formerly $65.
5 Rooms and Bath, $40-$50
Formerly $55 to $60.
Ground floor, front, adapted for physician.
4 Rooms and Bath, $45
Formerly $50.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
5 rooms.... $660 $720
6 rooms.... $720 $900
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
3920 Broadway,
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rent $480, $900.

608-610 West 150th St.
ELEVATOR AND ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. MANAGEMENT OF NEW OWNER.
4 Rooms, $37.50-$40.00
5 Rooms, $45.00-$47.50
6 Rooms, $55.00-$57.50
7 Rooms, $62.50-$65.00
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR

4 to 6 rooms, $40 upward; Washington Heights, most refined houses, every improvement; restricted avenue, refined. Owner lives on premises. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th Sts. on Fort Washington Avenue.

NEW HOUSES

4 to 6 rooms, $30 up, every modern improvement, refined location, splendid service; owner's management; near Subway express. Northwest corner West 180th-Northern Ave.

For Tranquillity, Dignity, Comfort
COLUMBIA COURT
510-518 WEST 123RD ST.
3 and 4 rooms, modern elevator apartment; all conveniences. Rents $32-$45.

CORONADO

Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $4,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9 Story Fireproof Apartments,
6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,700 to $2,250.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS.
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

160 West 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments.
Southern exposure.
5 and 6 rooms,
$1,075 upward.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Mur. Hill.

Apartments

500 Madison Ave.
N. W. Corner of 53nd Street
7, 8 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
$2,500—$4,000

998 Fifth Ave.
Corner of 81st Street
18 Rooms and 5 Baths
$15,000

776 Lexington Ave.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath
$420—$840

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,000—$1,500

Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at
10 East 45th Street
Telephone 3100 Murray Hill

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

STRICTLY YOSEMITE FIREPROOF
S. W. COR. PARK AVE. & 62D ST.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,100-$1,750.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
'PHONE, 1300—RIVER, or 2370—PLAZA.

RUTHERFORD
Elevator Apartments.
206 East 17th St.
3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.
Berlin Renting Agency, 141 E. 17th St.

BROOKLYN.

EASTERN PARKWAY,
749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.

Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

PARKWAY COURT.

Elegant high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $75.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

3-4-5 Room Elevator Apartments
NEW BUILDINGS
fine residential section, conveniently located; good transit facilities; 3 rooms, $23; 4 rooms, $29; 5 rooms, $43.
179TH AND MORRIS AV.

NEW JERSEY.

Ridgewood Apartments
on Select Clinton Hill,
398 Clinton Ave.,
Newark, N. J.

Getting 5 rooms and bath for $30, but thirty minutes from Broadway, is surely something to crow over; heat, etc., included. See resident janitor.

WILL AID BETHLEHEM STEEL

Lehigh Valley's New Pier at Bayonne for Chilien Iron Ore.

A party of engineers and representatives of the press, headed by W. H. Arnold, Terminal Engineer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, inspected yesterday the new ore pier the railroad is constructing at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J. This pier will cost $1,500,000, and will be used by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the transshipment of iron ore from its mines in Chile. Its steamships will run from the west coast of South America through the Panama Canal direct to this port. Other iron and steel mills will also use the new pier.

The construction of the pier necessitated the building of the largest single piece of cribbing ever used in dock construction in this country, it is said, and the sinking of this cribbing has attracted considerable attention among engineers.

A great deal of the under water construction of the new pier is already complete and it is expected the work will be all done by the end of January. The new pier will be 1,150 feet long and 67 feet wide. Alongside will be a basin 200 feet wide and protected at the outer end by a solidly-built breakwater. Dredges are digging a 75-foot deep channel to the basin.

The site of the new pier is known as the old French Oil Yard and adjoins the plant of the Standard Oil Company. It is directly on the line of the Lehigh Valley, but in order to accommodate the increased traffic the road will construct at the land end of the new pier a railroad yard which will have a capacity of 300 cars. It will have special facilities for the quick handling of ore cars.

The new pier will be equipped with the most modern unloading machines in the world. Great cranes are to be so constructed that two of them can work on one vessel at the same time, and each will have a maximum capacity of 500 tons an hour. This means that within a space of fifteen hours, 15,000 tons of ore may be unloaded.

The plans of the Bethlehem Steel Company call for an annual importation of 750,000 tons of ore from its beds at Coquimbo, Chile. It is expected these shipments will be increased to 1,000,000 tons a year.

TO GIVE UP DEEP SEA HOTEL.

Committee Fails to Raise Sufficient Funds to Maintain It.

Miss Lilian L. Deaver, Chairman of the committee that has worked for the last two weeks to have the Arbuckle Deep Sea Hotel, the boat known as the Jacob A. Stamler, continued as a home for poorly paid working girls, announced last night that she considered all its labor had resulted in failure.

"The Arbuckle heirs seem to have ignored our pleas," she said, "and it looks as though the hotel will cease to exist after Aug. 28. The girls are moving out as fast as they can find cheap rooms, although there are a few who have lived on the ship for some time who hope against hope and have not made other arrangements yet."

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Commonwealth Trust Company of Boston, Massachusetts, as it is trustee under a mortgage or deed of trust dated July 1, 1912, recorded July 5, 1912, in the office of the City Clerk of Boston, Massachusetts, in records of Mortgages, book 1200, page 321, and executed by Boston Herald, Incorporated (a Massachusetts corporation having a usual place of business at 171 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts), to secure an issue of Twenty Year Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, hereby gives notice that default has been made in the payment of semi-annual interest due on the bonds secured by said mortgage and that pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article IV. of said Mortgage, it will sell as an entirety free and discharged from all liens except municipal taxes which have accrued since April 1, 1915, at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of the Treasurer of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, 171 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, on Tuesday, September 14, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the enforcement of the security of the bonds secured by said mortgage, all the property of whatever description and wheresoever situated of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, subject to said mortgage, except cash on hand and in banks, including all the goods and chattels, merchandise, machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipment of every name and nature whatsoever then owned by said Boston Herald, Incorporated, and used in connection with its business contained in the buildings numbered 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Avery Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and 171 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, together with the goodwill of Boston Herald, Incorporated, all its copyrights and trademarks, its Associated Press franchises and rights, its choses in action, including its accounts receivable and leasehold interests, the right to the name "The Boston Herald" and "Boston Herald" and the right to the name "The Boston Traveler" and "Boston Traveler," and the right to the rents, assets, income, product and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest or claim whatsoever as well in law as in equity of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, in and to the same which said Boston Herald, Incorporated, now has or may hereafter acquire in and to the aforesaid property and every part and parcel thereof.

No bid shall be received from any bidder who shall not first deposit with the undersigned trustee thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) in cash or in a check certified by national bank or trust company situated in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, or in the City of New York, New York, to be forfeited by the bidder to whom the property is sold if such bidder fail to make good his bid as provided by the terms of the sale hereinafter set forth.

The cash or certified checks so deposited will be returned to all unsuccessful bidders at the conclusion of the sale and will be credited to the successful bidder as part payment of the purchase price.

The terms of the sale are ten per cent. (10%) of the purchase price in cash to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance in cash on the tender of the Trustee's deed for the property sold, except that as provided in Section 8 of Article IV. of said Mortgage any purchaser at such sale may in paying the purchase money turn in any of the bonds or coupons secured by said Mortgage of July 1, 1912, in lieu of cash to the amount which shall, upon distribution of the net proceeds of such sale, be payable thereon.

The sale may be adjourned from time to time in the discretion of the Trustee.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee under the aforesaid Mortgage of Boston Herald, Incorporated, dated July 1, 1912.
By GEORGE S. MUMFORD, President,
30 Congress St.,
Boston, Massachusetts.

GASTON, SNOW & SALTONSTALL,
Solicitors for the Trustee,
Shawmut Bank Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On August 9, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-six cases shell eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on August 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
August 9, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, August 25, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House, and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one trunk containing wearing apparel, consisting of 20 model gowns and 7 blouses.

The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, August 24, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated, New York, July 29, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by John Van Praag, auctioneer, on Friday, September 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on the 10th floor, U. S. Appraiser's Warehouse, No. 641 Washington Street, corner Christopher Street, New York City, New York, one refiner folder machine, one fancy cutting machine complete, and five stamps.

The machine will be on exhibition Thursday, September 2, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, August 12, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Tiernan, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Re Blaine, Peter L. Mullally. Gett V. Riely, Thomas C. Larkin.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. Re Korn—Richard J. D. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J. Re Tepper—Morton S. Coan. Oppenheimer‹Montery—Martin B. Cohen.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J. Nellie Levene‹Louis Levene—Isidor Neiner.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. K. George Falk‹Geo. Kelian—Geo. Kilian, Lawyers Mortgage Co‹Maud B. Barclay—Jacob Katz. Rosa Gentylinger‹Mabel L. Port—Sophie Koch. Belle Robins‹Francis J. McElkenney—John V. Coggey. Theodore W. Myers‹Sol Bloom—Theodore W. Myers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To Clerk, Fourth Grade, Municipal Civil Service Commission, Administration Division—Lawrence A. Byrne, 84.12. Examining Division—Joseph A. Ruddy, 82.65.

To Stenographer, Fourth Grade, Police Department—James A. McKeever, 90.66; Julian B. Breitenstein, 82.72; Walter T. Mulhall, 79.30.

To Clerk, Fifth Grade—Harris E. Cunningham, 88.88; Harry W. Krane, 81.12; Joseph A. Courtney, 79.18.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 8, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for assistant in poisonous plant investigations, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. The duties will be to assist in investigations of poisonous plants, comprising both work in the field and laboratory and office work in the central office in Washington, D. C. Competitors will be examined in botany, zoology, elementary chemistry, thesis, education and experience. Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing, such training to have included courses in zoology, botany, and elementary chemistry, is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Showers Sat Sun, fair; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

S Car. and Ga.—Showers Sat Sun., fair; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair in cen. and s., showers in n., Sat. Sun., fair; moderate s. and s. w. winds, except gentle, variable over s.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate s. to w. winds.

La. and East. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate s. and s. w. winds on coast.

West. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except thunder showers Sat. night or Sun. in extreme w.

Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Tenn.—Rain Sat., except fair in extreme w. Sun. fair, warmer.

Ky.—Rain Sat. Sun. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Rain Sat., strong n. e. winds or moderate gales. Sun. fair, slightly warmer.

Ind.—Rain Sat. with fresh to strong shifting winds. Sun. fair, warmer.

Lower Mich.—Rain Sat., with strong n. e. winds. Sun. fair, slightly warme in s.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. e. and n.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat., preceded by rain in e., warmer in s. and w. Sun., cloudy and warmer.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably fair, warmer in e. and s.

Wis.—Cloudy in n. and w., unsettled in s. e. Sat. Sun., probably fair.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., warmer in e. and s. Sat.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun., fair.

S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Sat. and probably Sun.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"The Day of Judgment: Has It Begun?"
8:00 P. M.—"In the Resurrection Where Will You Be?"

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. Thomas M. Dadson will preach, 11 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D.,
of Detroit, will preach Sunday.
11 A. M.—"The One Thing That Jesus Christ Could Not Do."
8 P. M.—"Up the Miff-Tree."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. 11 A. M., Rev. Janes Grant will preach.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

During August Sunday evening services are held at First and Fifth Churches only.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST.
11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV.,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST,
WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

18TH ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 8th Av.—B. C. WARREN, Minister. Services, 10:45 and 8. Pews, fans, ice water free!

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE INDWELLING MASTER, 1,919 Broadway, cor. 64th.—Friday evenings, W. Frederic Keeler. W. J. Colville, through September.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 305 MADISON AV. Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter. Subject: "The Power of Advertising."

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 55TH ST.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, D. D.,
will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St. at Broadway.
Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEST END Presby., Amst. Av. & 105th St.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. RUSSELL CECIL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. 8, service on church lawn.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL / FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. WILLIAM C. COVERT of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, preaches at 11 o'clock.
Communion at the close of the service.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH,
Cor. 10th Street.
Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITED
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Audubon Av. and 172d St.
W. J. GILLESPIE, Assistant Pastor.
11 A. M., ARMAGEDDON.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H Evans, D. D., }
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Robert J. Renison.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Robert J. Renison.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Services, 8, 10, 11, and 8.
Preacher, Rev. B. D. Chambers.
Subjects: Morning, "Obedience."
Evening, "Rash Judgment."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
Daily Noon Day Service, with Address, commencing 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9.
High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
8; and 11 (Bishop Gailor of Tennessee).
8 (Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Full Choir will be present. Seats free.
Preacher, August 22,
REV. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All Seats Free.
THE REV. STUART L. TYSON
preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 and 11 A. M.
Rev. W. STROTHER JONES, D. D.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A.M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann, Preacher

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Harold W. Schenck
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Light Bearers."
8 P. M.—"God's Hidden Things."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST.
NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles R. Brown, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. Winfred R. Ackert will preach at 11 A.M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meeting 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th, cor. Madison Av.; Sun., 3-8; Mon., Thur., 8; Wed., 3 P. M.; Christensen, Psychic, answers questions.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. Union Service at 11 A. M. Rev. G. CROSWELL CRESSEY, D. D. Subject: "THE GREAT WAR AND DIVINE PROVIDENCE." The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —Preaching 10:30 A. M. by Rev. Charles Inglis. Subject: "God's Everlasting Yes." Evening subject: "A King Weeping."

TENT EVANGEL,
West 125th and Manhattan Sts.
Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Sunday, 8 P. M. The Noted Boy Preacher, J. Scott Dawkins of Phila., Sunday, 10:30, 3:30, and Aug. 23d, 24th and 25th, at 8 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY SIEGEL and FRANK E. VOGEL, individually and as members of the firm of HENRY SIEGEL & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 31st, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 17105 shares of stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation; also 4575 shares of stock of Henry Siegel Co., Boston; 15000 shares of the Siegel Stores Corporation, common stock; 659880 shares of stock of Nevada Volcan Mines Co.; 20 shares of stock of the Hugenot Trust Co. of New Rochelle; 10 shares of stock of the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, Ill.; 55 shares of the common stock of the Motor Coach Co.; 50 shares of the preferred stock of the Motor Coach Co.; 4 shares of stock of the Central Trust Co. of Illinois; 50 shares of the Mamaroneck Hook & Ladder Land Co. of Mamaroneck, N. Y.; 25 shares of stock of the Banco Nacional De Santo Domingo; also a number of promissory notes to the order of Henry Siegel, which can be seen at the office of the Trustees; also Cert. 72 of Siegel Stores Corporation, in name of Wm. R. Rose for 2500 shares; Cert. 12 of Henry Siegel Co., Boston, in the name of Henry Siegel, for 500 shares; Cert. 18 of Henry Siegel & Co., Boston, in the name of Henry Siegel for 500 shares; Cert. S-8 of Siegel Stores Corporation, common stock, in the name of John R. Butler, 100 shares; Cert. S-9 of Siegel Stores Corporation, common stock, in the name of John R. Butler, 100 shares; note of Duncan M. Stewart, to Henry Siegel & Co., Bankers, for $2000, dated Nov. 1, 1911; note of A. J. Mayer for $2000 to Henry Siegel & Co., Bankers, dated April 27, 1912, together with Cert. O-27 for twenty shares of the Preferred Stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, given as security for said note; 5 shares of stock of the Empire City Safe Deposit Co., in the name of Frank E. Vogel; 655 shares of stock of the Silver Cave Mining & Milling Co.; Certificate of 2500 shares of stock of the Nevada Smelting & Mines Corporation; 3 two year 4% Debenture Gold Bonds of the City Athletic Club.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., JOHN KING, and GEORGE L. SANBORN, Trustees, 64 William St., N. Y.
ELEK J. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Trustees, 31 Nassau St., New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
71 Broadway, N. Y.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

An out-of-town owner of 4-story American basement private dwelling, 3 baths, all parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout, 141st, between Convent and Amsterdam Avs., will sacrifice at considerable loss to immediate purchaser. Owner, 158 Montclair Av., Montclair, N. J.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

CALDER, NASSOIT & LANNING,
B'way and 105th St. Phone 8380 Riverside.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Two-family (parlor floor and basement) brick house in Bay Ridge. Inquire 430 63d St., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER DALY AV. AND 181ST ST.
96x166.69, with old house; price $25,500.
Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow plots for sale; water view; "Hillcrest Park," Great Kills, Giffords; near station, beach, bathing, boating, fishing; restricted colony; $175 and up; $50 down, balance monthly; shade trees; high location; city water, electric lights, sidewalks; express train service; 45 minutes from Battery, New York. Kolff 45 Broadway, city, and St. George, Staten Island.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to rent modern detached house, with 6 or 7 bedrooms, 2 or 3 baths; preferably with garage, well furnished, easy of access to New York, preferably near Yonkers. Address, with full particulars, Eder, South 10th Av., Rockaway Park.

Bungalow wanted, commuting distance from New York, well constructed; no heat except grate fires; good plumbing; plenty shade; send photograph. Thibou, 32 High St., Montclair.

Store Wanted.—General jobbing, painting, plumbing, carpenter, electrician. Sonken, 151 East 108d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange 12 lots Bath Beach section for 2 or 3 family house in South Brooklyn; only one mortgage, $9,000 equity; exchange two-family house Bronx free and clear lots. Eastern Realty Co., 132 Nassau St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900 from Oct. 1.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Stores, Lofts, Ground Floor Shops,
Suitable any Business.
Will Build to Suit Tenant.
Save your time and ours by stating your requirements. We can fill them.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS,
191 9th Av., (Near 22d St.)

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

DUNWOODIE HEIGHTS.—Attractive, new, Colonial style home, 7 rooms, bath, every modern improvement; place for garage, garden, poultry; main line Putnam Division; 45 minutes from house to Wall St.; bargain price; $500 down, $35 monthly. Dunwoodie Realty Corp., Radford Bldg., Yonkers.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester, N 49 Times.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; garden, shade trees; 7 rooms and tile bath; all city improvements; outside chimney and fireplace; built day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone, J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

FREEPORT HOUSES AND CHOICE PLOTS AT LOW FIGURES. A. A. SEALY, 165 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR FREEPORT.

Seven-room house, improvements, hardwood floors; 35 minutes; easy terms. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey. (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Bungalow, unusually attractive; practically new; 7 rooms; oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $50 to $150 per month. Write us.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
RIDGEWOOD, N. J. PHONE 555.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Fine old residential property, beautifully located amid real country surroundings; equity $12,500; rental $100 monthly. OWNER, 666 Springfield Av., Summit.

Fanwood lot for sale, very cheap; will build a cottage or sell on easy terms; send for map. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Little farms, hour out, for city workers. $10 monthly. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

Baltimore suburban all-year home for sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished; substantially built, up-to-date, easy housekeeping plan; 40 minutes from centre of city on 5c car line; ten rooms, three baths, including shower and needle spray; fireless gas range, steam heat, Ruud hot water heater, electricity; house and porch completely screened; piped for vacuum cleaner and weather stripped. Y 238 Times Annex.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

We have from $5,000 to $80,000 for first mortgages in New York, Jersey, and Long Island. Eastern Realty Co., 132 Nassau St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of YANKEE WAIST CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 21,926.

Notice is hereby given that the Yankee Waist Co., Inc., has filed its petition, verified August 19th, 1915, praying that the composition hereinbefore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims may be confirmed by the Court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Judges of the United States Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, August 19th, 1915.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park; fireproof; parlor, bedroom, bath; $15 weekly up, European plan; $30 weekly up, American plan; also single and double rooms.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, } 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms
100 Cathedral Parkway, } SPECIALLY
110th St. and Col. Ave. } ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 and 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Will place furnishings of handsome home in moderate size house or suite for person wishing to establish home in desirable New York neighborhood for at least one year. If desired, will shop, market, engage help, and plan meals in wholesome, economical, attractive manner. A-1 references exchanged; terms upon application. Y 237 Times Annex.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; references necessary.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

WILL RENT EXCEPTIONAL TWO-ROOM AND BATH HOTEL APARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE. N 102 TIMES.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

DON'T MISS SEEING
Apartment seven unusually light rooms,
1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
Corner 87th St. Electric light, parquet floors; price, $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side

THE INVERMERE, 415 West 118th.—Nonhousekeeping apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; elevator and all modern improvements; first-class cuisine; rent, $40 and upward.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

80 WEST 92D ST.
7 large rooms and bath, single flat; all improvements; refined neighborhood; near "L" and subway; $40.

96th, 67 West.—Seven large, bright rooms, single apartment; improvements; second flight.

WILL RENT EXCEPTIONAL TWO-ROOM AND BATH HOTEL APARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE. N 104 TIMES.

120th, 349 West.—2 rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water, electric light; outdoor sleeping porch; all sunny; $30.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet—$45, and one at $60.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments seven all large, light rooms, $40-$55.

Elegant six-room apartments, elevator, reasonable. 804 West 180th, cor. Pinehurst Av.

87th, 207-209 West.—Seven large, light rooms, improvements, $40-$45. Supt.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

611 West 176th.—7 large, sunny rooms, 2 baths; $50 and $52.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.
THE MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS.

Marlborough Road, near Cortelyou Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for inspection; $32.50 to $45. Apply F. W. Yates, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan; telephone 1306 John.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, for year or till July, 1916, furnished apartment, 7 rooms, between $75 and $100, on west side; only between 72d and 110th Sts. Answer by letter only to George Freidman, 71 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

Three adults wish three large bedrooms, bath, living room, diningroom, or the two combined; must be light, well ventilated, quiet, and modern in every particular; preferably accommodations for cooking, laundry and servant on premises; $50 month; city or near-by suburbs, Brooklyn and Long Island excepted; A1 references. Y 236 Times Annex.

Wanted—Three rooms, physician's office, west side, between 70th and 100th Sts.; door service if possible. Y 294 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

47 FIFTH AV.
Cool single rooms; suites with bath.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful large front room, adjoining bath; small room; phone.

8 EAST 45TH STREET.
Room and bath; table board; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; private bath; excellent board optional; other rooms.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Private bath, electric light; large room; suit particular people.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Choice of two large, attractive rooms, each having twin beds; private baths; all conveniences; references.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

73D, 256 West.—Attractive rooms, well-appointed house; superior table; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private or public bath; high grade.

80TH, 108 WEST.—The House Richards. An "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor, newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

84TH, 87 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple appreciating superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined home; excellent table; moderate rates; references.

89TH ST., 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all comforts; excellent board; references. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electricity, home cooking; select house; reference.

102D, 253 WEST.—Convenient to subway; saloon floor; large room and small room with bath; Jewish family; excellent table.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Single and double rooms; all conveniences; board optional; telephone.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach. Boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool lawns, orchards; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Rockledge Manor, 124 Bruce Av., telephone 4136 Yonkers; convenient; refined home; moderate price.

Long Island.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE.
Far Rockaway, L. I.—Choice rooms, overlooking ocean; splendid location; invigorating sea air; good, substantial table; families. Mrs. Martin.

3 PARK ST., Long Beach.—Room and board, two gentlemen or couple. Manion.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

Ellswooa.—Good board, Ulster County Farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46. Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av., Six Minutes from Highland Station.—High, excellent location; large, bright, airy rooms, with board; moderate rates; a satisfactory home for refined people; reference.

Montclair., 41 South Willow St.—Excellent accommodations in very desirable location; references.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES, with large farm, fine, modern house, would like few tubercular patients; dry, cool air; homelike; prices $9, $10, $12. Y 340 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Fall and Winter reservations now; beautiful rooms in exclusive house; single, en suite; private baths; every modern convenience.
STEIN, PHONE 9957 SCHUYLER.

157TH, (944 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large rooms; single, suite; bath; excellent table.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th St.)—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; telephone. Jantzen.

HOLLAN HOUSE,
93d, 128, 130 West.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine and service; parlor dining; table guests accommodated. Riverside 229.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; bath, shower, &c.; superior board; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table. 1159W—Main.

New Jersey.

A REFINED HOME for girl, 6 to 8, companion to mine. Particulars, Rowe, General Delivery, New Brunswick, N. J.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

REFINED home and care wanted for aged invalid American lady; references. Box 135, New Brunswick, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.) Pleasant large, small rooms; every convenience.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, small rooms; clean, cool, quiet; telephone; select house.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath; electricity; $6; telephone.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; choice location; gentleman; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractive front room; every convenience; telephone; private house, near park.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot-water plant; electricity; references.

11TH, 120 WEST.—Two large rooms; handsome parlor floor; piano; also smaller rooms.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath; $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished; hot, cold running water; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

58D, 62 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; single room; reasonable.

70TH, 137 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; also large room with private bath; private house; select neighborhood. Phone 6130 Columbus.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; subway, elevated; gentlemen.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite with private bath, or single for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Electricity; parquet floors; hot, cold water; no rooming house.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 147 WEST.—Ideal location; large and small rooms; private bath; telephone.

72D, 240 WEST.—Phone 9096 Columbus. Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, with, without bath; private residence; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; also large, small rooms; well furnished; running water; adjoining bath; reasonable.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Large, small rooms; transients accommodated; convenient subway, elevated; reasonable.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Desirable, large or small rooms; reasonable, elevator apartment. Lynch; references.

76TH, 158 WEST. — Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH ST, 160 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; home comforts; conveniences; special Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Charming front suite, large parlor and bedroom, 3 windows south; perfect cleanliness; references; $50 monthly.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; single or en suite; private bath; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; central; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor or dentist; large and small rooms; bath, electricity; house newly furnished.

89TH ST., 76 WEST.—Lady has two large front adjoining rooms, suitable for three people; all conveniences; private. Phone 8568 Riverside, one flight. Perry.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large rooms; electricity, $5, $7.

94TH, 166 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; rates moderate; references exchanged.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL DISPOSE
Studebaker 6-cylinder 6-passenger; new tires; extra tires with rims; demountable rims; rear vision window; slip covers; electric lights; self-starter; car is perfectly new; must be seen to be appreciated; price $725. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., 2 blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 7112 Bushwick.

STEARNS Silent Knight, beautiful town car, electric generator, Brewster green body, gray upholstery and slip covers; factory guaranteed; ideal doctor's car. Dr. O. HORNIK, 904 Albemarle Road, Flatbush.

Reo 4-cylinder demonstration car, run 500 miles, like new; regular $1,085 value; factory guarantee; unusual bargain, $835. Reo Motor Company, 19 West 62d.

Five-ton motor truck, complete, with body and cab; thoroughly overhauled; in first-class condition. Phone C. B. Stuart, Col. 3745.

1912 Simplex 38 H. P. four-passenger car, wire wheels; A1 condition. M. Le Claire, 112 West 52d St.

Haynes, 1911, touring car; excellent condition; $300. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, Model 32; slightly used; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

1912 Simplex 50 H. P. Quinby five-passenger touring car. J. Kennedy, 1,607 B'dway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

For Rent—Up-to-date private touring car with chauffeur; hour or day; rates reasonable; reliable people only need answer. C 62 Times Annex.

Private 1914 Fiat automobile to rent with chauffeur; daily, weekly, or monthly. Telephone Plaza 470. Al. Cella, 890 6th Av.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Touring car, owner drives, reasonable rates hourly, daily trips. Telephone 778 Circle.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women. 302 W. 57th St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH, 243, (corner Broadway.)—Unusually attractive large front parlor bedroom; piano; breakfast. 6B.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $2.50 to $4. McNamara.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

109TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.)—Bed, sitting room, entirely new; single room; gentlemen. 3-B.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, river view; convenient to Subway. Apt. 102.

121ST, 501 AND 519 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful all-the-year-round location; opposite Columbia University; near Riverside and Morningside Parks; attractively furnished front rooms, with view of campus and southern sun, single or double, one to three windows, $6, $7, $8 week; front or rear, with running water, $4.50 to $7; with morning sun, $5, $6; other rooms front, side and rear, with kitchen privilege, $2.50 to $7; parlors for callers; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower, telephones; Broadway subway; chaperons. At No. 501, Mrs. Young; telephone Morningside 4887. At No. 519, Miss Williams; telephone Morningside 8790.

126TH, 169 WEST.—Large, small, light; all conveniences; references; "L" and subway.

138TH, 604 WEST.—Private family has large, attractive room; home privileges; telephone.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Newly furnished double rooms for men; breakfast optional; $5 up.

152D, 511 WEST.—Beautifully furnished floor; exclusive home; suitable light housekeeping; couple, gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 3440, (140th).—Two large outside rooms; showers; elevator; $4-$5; Cowles.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Single room, kitchen privileges, for lady.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

LARGE ROOM; electric light; bath; elevator apartment; near Drive; moderate. Call morning, before 12, Aud. 8160, Apt. 36.

PRIVATE family have beautifully furnished rooms, facing the Drive, 2 baths; suitable for couple. Telephone 4570 Audubon. 740 Riverside Drive. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103D.)—Room, overlooking Hudson; private family; refined home. 8600—Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Rooms facing Hudson; cool, airy; reasonable; gentlemen. Meek, Apt. 6B.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

THE SHIRLEY. Tel. 10291 Chelsea.
336-338 West 21st St.
Newly furnished rooms; steam heat.
Hot water, tiled baths, privilege of laundry.
Library, music room, clubroom for dancing.

WANTED to rent to bachelor, or two young men, a large room in strictly private cultured family, with breakfast, one who is willing to pay a good price for a high class home and surroundings. Address Bayonne, 96 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

10TH, 421.—Alcove room; quiet, cool, clean, modern; bath adjacent; 20 minutes Park Row via new subway; southern exposure; one, $3; two, $4; private.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

63d, 105 West.—Large room, with bath; refined, private family; references necessary.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

NURSE.—Widow would take care of nervous patient or invalid. Y 293 Times Annex.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Situation wanted for next Winter, beginning in October, by young woman of intelligence and refinement; has had advantages of social life and travel; best of references. Write Miss Althea Brooks, Northfield Farm, Leland, Mich.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation; fast and accurate typist; $8. Gertrude Nelson, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced, substitute next two weeks; excellent references. N 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. Experienced, wishes position; best references. G 252 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS, first class, wanted for light, pleasant work; highest wages paid; 8-hour shop. Union Metallic Cartridge Works, Bridgeport, Conn.

OPERATORS (50) experienced on high-class silk waists; none but the best need apply. Ruby Waist Company, 15 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, and Remington typist, wanted at once; salary to start, $12; excellent references required. Apply Saturday, 9-12, Room 221, 10 Wall St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LEFT on Hudson tube train or 9th Av surface car Friday morning, portfolio, considerably worn, containing papers of no value except to owner. Return to Amos C. Dean, 32 10th Av., New York, and receive reward.

LOST—Monday morning, walking from 93d Riverside Drive, to 93d, Broadway, then to 96th subway, black enameled pansy pin, diamond centre; reward. Lobman, 202 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, diamond, sapphires and pearls; 61st St., Bustanoby's, taxi, Woodmansten Inn. Reward. M. B., 50 West 112th St.

LOST—Diamond ring, at Battery Park, opposite Sea Gate boat landing, Wednesday afternoon; liberal reward; no questions. 162 East 80th St.

LOST—Thursday evening, between 89th, Central Park West, and Adelphi Theatre, 89th and Broadway, gold link bracelet; reward. Return to S. Oppenheimer, 2 West 89th.

LOST—Bundle of leather from truck between West and Duane Sts. Reward if returned to Sneddeke Express Co., Dey and Washington Sts. Telephone 2542 Cortlandt.

LOST.—Fob, initials engraving J. M. S., between L. I. R. R. and 27th and 6th Av.; liberal reward. Sterngold & Brill, 104 West 27th St.

LOST.—5th Av. bus Friday afternoon, August 13, blue silk parasol with amber handle; reward. Jane Marsh, 321 West 55th St.

LOST.—Black handbag, gold watch, bills; liberal reward. Duryea, 46 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Brindle bull Friday, 146-150 Amsterdam Av.; sore back. Butcher, 1,983 Amsterdam, (158th.)

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the grocery business of Ike Glassman, at 1,020 Boston Road, Bronx. Creditors having any interest or lien on said business will make the same known to me on or before Aug. 23, 1915. Rachel Rubins, 1,020 Boston Road, Bronx.

TO THE CREDITORS OF H. LUBINSKY, paint, &c., 389 East 165th St., call for settlement August 21, 1915, between 1 and 3 P. M. Louis Lifson bought the store.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' agents with established trade and efficient sales organization are open for a few more lines of ladies' cloaks and suits, dresses and kindred lines; can give best representation. Address Y 274 Times Annex.

Garage for sale; capable mechanic with few hundred dollars can purchase on easy terms a profitable garage and service station; quick action required. Address H. C. F., 30 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J.

CAPITALIST wanted; one who can invest $8,000-$10,000 in a new established corporation which is unique in its kind in this country; good opportunity for high-class man. N 99 Times.

A manufacturer equipped for turning out shrapnel in large quantity is open for proposition; can also supply lathes to others. Manufacturer, D 12 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

HEIRS AND LEGATEES.
Loans secured on interests in undivided estates; prompt attention; write for appointment. N 68 Times.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 223 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—One Writerpress Duplicating Machine, complete with new type and accessories; original price, $170; will sell for $80 cash; machine guaranteed by manufacturer for one year. Blauvelt & McGinn, 52 New St., Room 27, New York City.

For Sale.—Brand new four-tub icebox, shelving, electric coffee grinder, and National cash register. Inquire A. Cohen, 592 Columbus Av.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST.—Must be speedy, accurate, neat, and experienced in advertising or publishing work; give full details, including age, previous employers, salary, education, whether or not employed. N 103 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—To alter corsets and assist in store. 3,847 Broadway, (160th.)

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night. Reopens, day, Sept. 7; night, Sept. 13. See catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

A. — ACCOUNTANT.— Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

BOY (17) wants position with chance for advancement; references; experienced. N 73 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mecnanic, (30,) single, German, with long experience, understands several languages, still employed, wishes to change; best references. Chauffeur, care Zimmerer, 518 West 145th St.

COMPUTER.—Complicated work; hour, day, or piece work. N 83 Times.

ENGINEER wishes steady position; has first-class references; factory or loft building preferred. Address Engineer, 2,514 Madison St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bushwick 3127.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position in large house; A-1 references and recommendations. N 13 Times.

VALET.—Japanese; permanent or visiting. H. Satow, 340 West 58th.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, GENERAL OFFICE WORKER, EFFICIENT, ACCURATE, RELIABLE, DESIRES CONNECTION; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED; MODERATE SALARY. G 228 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with India and Burma desires clerical position; prefers importing or exporting concern; salary no object if prospects are good. G 244 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BANK BOOKKEEPER.—Individual ledger; efficient; experienced; must bear closest investigation; no other considered; salary, $65 to $75. S 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT. — Clean-cut young man who thoroughly understands his work; state qualifications and references. Lyons, 24 East 120th St.

DANCING partner (man) about 5 feet 6; exhibition work, high-class hotel, 150 miles from New York. Y 266 Times Annex.

EMBROIDERER WANTED—First class, gold bullion embroiderer, capable of taking entire charge of shop. Give age, experience, salary, in first letter. Meyers Military Shops, Washington, D. C.

MESSENGERS
for Banking House. Look for our ad. in Sunday Times.
S., V. & Co., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

ORDER CLERK.—Banking house desires services of a thoroughly efficient order clerk; only young men with Wall St. experience need apply; state full particulars, references, and salary expected. G 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—For Southern territory; all States; to handle a well-known 98-cent retailer, fitted top petticoats; commission basis only. S 64 Times.

SALESMEN.—Reliable egg salesmen, with established trade; salary and commission. Y 280 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, four outside salesmen for city work; liberal salary paid. Apply to 39 West 32d St.

SHIPFITTERS at $3.76 to $3.04 and riveters at $3.36 to $2.64 per diem wanted. For further information address Labor Board, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

TOOLMAKERS, &c.—First-class toolmakers and all-round machinists wanted; give experience and references; eight-hour shop; highest wages. Address Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

TWO SHARP, BRIGHT BOYS wanted as page boys; apply in own handwriting. D 16 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (17 or 18.)—Must be accurate typewriter and grammarian, correct at figures, industrious, and a high school graduate; salary. N 70 Times.

ATLANTIC CITY BLOCK DESTROYED BY FIRE

Costly Exhibits in the Mayor William Riddle Building Are Burned.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $250,000

Firemen, After Hard Fight, Save Haddon Hall, the Strand, and Steeplechase Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 20.—Fire that caused damage estimated at $250,000 this afternoon destroyed all of the buildings in the Boardwalk block here between North Carolina and Pennsylvania Avenues. The most pretentious structure in the block was the Mayor William Riddle Building, which contained many costly exhibits. The local branch office of Harriman & Co., New York stock brokers, and the Huyler confectionery store were also destroyed.

Part of the Boardwalk had to be chopped away by the firemen to prevent the spreading of the flames along the waterfront, and for more than an hour Haddon Hall and the Strand, two large hotels, were in danger. The Steeplechase Pier was also threatened.

The fire is thought to have originated in the Porto Rico Shop, where a large quantity of inflammable laces was stored. Spreading through the basement the flames entered the photographic studio of Charles Dietrick and made brisk headway in the combustible chemicals kept there.

By the time the firemen were able to get to work all of the buildings in the block were burning and there then seemed little hope of confining the fire within the block. But an easterly wind aided the fire-fighters, and a number of civilians assisted them by playing streams of water from private and public hoses on the threatened buildings.

The fire began when the Boardwalk was populous with Summer visitors who crowded to the scene by the thousands. The police had difficulty in keeping fire lines, and hundreds of persons in the crowd were in danger at one time when the supports of several large electric signs were burned away. Seeing the iron work of the signs swaying, the police warned the people to move back, which they did just before the signs fell where they had been standing.

From statements made by the owners of the property destroyed it is estimated that of the loss $50,000 is covered by insurance.

Girl Held on Suicide Charge.

Emilia Bugailis, 22 years old, of Brooklyn, who shot herself in the head last Sunday, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Muncusi-Ungaro in the Third Criminal Court in Newark on a charge of attempted suicide and held in default of $500 bail. Miss Bugailis shot herself on the doorstep of the home of Joseph Czelkis of 194 New York Avenue, her former sweetheart, a few hours after he had married another girl.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th Street. Evenings 8.10. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:10.
Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, Joseph Cawthorn — Last 2 Weeks — "THE GIRL FROM UTAH."

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10.
Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:10.
The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GALA OPENING NEXT MONDAY.
NEW Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
in The Dance De Follies—Atop This Theatre.
Table Reservations Now—Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY Broadway at 46th Street. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. SEARCH ME

FULTON 46th St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Some Baby!
"A LAUGHING TRIUMPH."—American.

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evening 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Last Mat. TODAY 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | LAST 2 TIMES

AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2.
Other Mats. 25-50-$1.
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evening 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Edgar Selwyn's Greatest Success
Rolling Stones
HAS SPIRIT OF THE U. S. A."
—N. Y. PRESS.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
"Thrills that brought the audience to its feet."—Press.
UNDER FIRE with WILLIAM COURTENAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Proctor's Fifth Ave. NOW
Broadway and 28th Street. at 3:45, 6:45, 10:10 P. M.
WAR BROTHERS
VAUDEVILLE'S BIG HUMAN APPEAL
WAR DRAMA

NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts.
Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place.
Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools.
Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

LUNA Summer House Now Open "Luna's Broadway Echo"
EVERY EVENING AT 8 AND 10 P. M.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
12-Act Vaudeville Show | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to $1.
WEBER & FIELDS, EDWARDS DAVIS & CO., FOX & DOLLY, Others.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

PALISADES Amusement PARK Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry
SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool.
Large Dance Pavilion. Miles of Merry Midway.

PARK Thea., Col's Circle, 59th St. OPENING MONDAY, AUG. 23 | SEATS NOW
MAY IRWIN in her new comedy, "No. 13 WASHINGTON SQUARE"

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque | Mat. Today 15c to 50c.
HIGH LIFE GIRLS | Smoking Permitted.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c.
FANNIE WARD, "Marriage of Kitty." Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Sam Bernard in "Poor Schmaltz."

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway 2:30 & 8:30.
10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. "The Tigress"—"The Goddess." Beg. Sun., "To Cherish and Protect."

S.S. "MANDALAY" DANCING Special Features
Every Evening. Battery 7:30. W. 131st St. 8:30 P. M.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

MISS DE VON PUT ON TRIAL.

Perjury Charge in Breach of Promise Suit Against Banker Cuneo.

Yvette de Von, an actress and artists' model, appeared before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court yesterday as defendant to a perjury charge made against her by Andrew Cuneo, head of the Cuneo Bank of 28 Mulberry Street, against whom she had brought a $50,000 breach of promise suit. Mr. Cuneo charged that Miss de Von committed perjury, when she swore in her complaining affidavits that she did not know he was married at the time when he is alleged to have promised to marry her.

"This is a base attempt to rob this orphan of her day in court," exclaimed Lawyer John Reilly, who appeared for the woman, and moved to dismiss the complaint.

Miss de Von, when her lawyer made this remark, raised a dainty white silk handkerchief to her eyes. She lives in the Hotel Brevoort and came to court in a beautiful gray satin gown of clinging consistency and a large picture hat.

"There is a gang of Italian cutthroats in this courtroom who are ready to swear her life away," continued Mr. Reilly.

Magistrate Corrigan said he was "not afraid of cut-throats," and decided to hear the case. The first witness was Edwin Rodriguez of Waterloo, New York, who in 1911 was the superintendent of the Southern States Alcohol Company in New Orleans. He met Cuneo in the company of Miss de Von at a luncheon in New Orleans and in the presence of the young woman, he says, he inquired about the health of Mrs. Cuneo, who at that time had attracted public attention by winning the Long Island automobile races. Rodriguez said that Miss de Von could not have failed to understand that he was speaking of Cuneo's wife and therefore knew the banker was married.

After Rodriguez had testified, Magistrate Corrigan adjourned the case until Monday for further hearing.

FELL ON THE SAFE KEYS.

Grinberg Said He Was Attacked—Later Said He Missed $700.

When Abraham Silver, a clerk, went to work yesterday morning at the Pawnbrokers' Sales Store, 751 Sixth Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, he found his employer, Ignatz Grinberg, lying on the floor near a big iron safe in the back of the store. He called Policeman Paul E. Murphy of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, to whom Grinberg told a story of a man entering the store, unarmed, and beating him. He said he had fallen, striking his head against the safe.

The outer doors of the safe were open, the inner closed. Beneath Grinberg lay the keys to the inner drawers. The inner doors were opened, and Grinberg said $700 had been stolen. When he complained of a pain in the head, Grinberg was removed to the Polyclinic Hospital, where it was said he was not seriously hurt.

The police said that a relative of Grinberg, whose name they refused to give, had told them he gave Grinberg $500 Thursday, to which Grinberg was to add $200 of his own and buy stock. This $700 is what is missing.

There were scores of persons passing the door at the time Grinberg said he was attacked in the store.

Detectives are investigating the case, but have made no arrests.

SCANLON OUT ON BAIL.

Fiancee's Mother Mortgages Property to the Bonding Company.

Harry Scanlon of 57 Prospect Street, Long Island City, who was convicted on a charge of having assaulted Mrs. Clara Ellert in the Democratic clubhouse in Long Island City, was released yesterday from the Queens jail at Long Island City on a certificate of reasonable doubt granted by Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court. A bail bond of the Casualty Company of America for $5,000 was approved by Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

At the same time that Scanlon was released there was filed in the Queens County Clerk's office a mortgage given by Mrs. Petra C. Larsen to the Casualty Company in the sum of $5,000 on property owned by her in Long Island City. She is the mother of the young woman to whom Scanlon is engaged to be married. At the time of the trial Miss Larsen was constantly at Scanlon's side and during his confinement in jail she visited him almost daily.

ARREST ALLEGED ABDUCTOR

Hoboken Police Trap Man Waiting at Young Woman's Home.

Michael Benetti, 25 years old, of 267 Moonachie Street, Woodridge, N. J., said to be a member of the Jack Sirocco gang of New York, was held yesterday, by Recorder Carsten of Hoboken without bail for the Hudson County Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to abduct Miss Gertrude Kelso, 24 years old, of 107 Garden Street, Hoboken.

He was arrested at the young woman's home yesterday morning by Detectives Breen and Fullam, who hid themselves in a closet and appeared while Bennetti was waiting for Miss Kelso to get ready to go away with him.

The Hoboken authorities had been watching Bennetti for some time, having been told that he was trying to induce Miss Kelso to go away with him and enter a resort.

Keansburg Carnival Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Aug. 20.—Miss Inez Robinson was crowned queen of the fifth annual Keansburg carnival in the New Point Comfort auditorium tonight. Jerry Sheehan was crowned king. The coronation ceremonies marked the official commencement of the carnival, which will come to a close next Saturday with a baby parade on the boardwalk. The coronation committee consisted of Mrs. E. G. Entwistle, Chairman; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Marquardt, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jiminez and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Amon.

Sues to Get His Ring Back.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 20.—Papers in a writ of replevin were served today upon Miss May E. Piche, a stenographer of 808 Bergen Street, Newark, in an action by Fred L. Galm of 257 South Eighth Street, Newark, an employe of the Prudential Insurance Company, to recover an engagement ring which he declares Miss Piche refuses to return to him, although their engagement was broken several weeks ago. The writ is returnable before Judge Charles B. Clancy in the East Orange District Court next Tuesday.

Upsala Man to Michigan University.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Dr. Sven Freeberg, for seven years a member of the Faculty of Upsala College at Kenilworth, announced his resignation today to accept a position as instructor in the University of Michigan at the beginning of the Fall term.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Displaying great courage despite the fact that his right hand was held fast between the cogs of a concrete mixer on Greylock Avenue, Belleville, Ralph Perrier of 30 Sussex Avenue for two hours and a half yesterday remained conscious and directed the efforts of a score of men to release him. He was released only when the machine was dismantled. His arm was amputated in St. Michael's Hospital.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Richard Cholegain of Paterson, who came here with his bride on a honeymoon trip, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the Delaware River.

EATONTOWN.—Norris Fox, 62 years old, a milk dealer of Tinton Falls, died yesterday from a fractured skull a few hours after being struck by the Jersey Central Atlantic City Express at the Eatontown station while crossing the tracks in his milk wagon.

TRENTON.—The State Board of Public Utility Commissioners has approved the issuance of $85,000 in capital stock and $190,000 in bonds by the Trenton, Lakewood & Seacoast Railway Company, which will operate between Trenton and northern seashore resorts.

TRENTON.—Arthur J. Cooper was badly injured at Titusville yesterday when a locomotive of a Pennsylvania freight train struck an automobile truck he was driving. The automobile was upset, pinning Cooper under the steering wheel.

JACQUES THE FIRST IS PRISONER AGAIN

Lebaudy Is Recaptured After a Stinging Defeat in Two-Day War with Mosquitos.

TAKEN BACK TO SANITARIUM

Emperor of Sahara Is in Good Condition in Spite of Hardships in Long Island Wilds.

The Emperor of Sahara is once more safely in the Knickerbocker Sanitarium at Amityville, L. I. After a battle in which his Majesty was overwhelmed and driven in disastrous retreat, Jacques Lebaudy said he would rather face all his other enemies, including Sheriff Pettit, the French Navy and every newspaper man in New York, than march a foot into the territory of the forces he encountered yesterday, the poinard-beaked, leather-lunged, Long Island mosquitos.

When the Emperor escaped from the sanitarium Thursday, he went too hurriedly to prepare himself adequately for his trip. He had no money and few clothes. He felt sure he had only to appear before his beloved guard in the old familiar uniform of a Palm Beach suit and they would flock to his standard. He could almost hear their joyous cries, "Vive l'Empereur!" But alas, he did not know that Sheriff Pettit, Field Marshal of the enemy, had sent his army back to New York, where every gallant Saharan soldier resumed his duties, a harmless, necessary messenger boy.

On through the woods he went. He would buy up all the cattle on the island, especially the long-horned kind he had known in Sahara, so as to have an ever ready supply of beef for his troops. Gardens should furnish the produce, and Long Island might in time rise to be worthy of annexation to his favorite Sahara. Mrs. Edward Smith would find that his imperial decrees could not be slighted. She should not motor unmolested on the Westbury highway. Enchanted with the prospect, the Emperor fastened a little bunch of wild flowers in his buttonhole.

Then it was that his new enemies attacked him. With a sound like Niagara Falls Jacques the First heard their vanguard coming. They attacked him in the mass formation dear to the mosquito mind. The monarch fought back bravely, knocking the buzzing cohorts right and left. Again and again his hands thrashed and crashed like machine guns, and whole companies of mosquitos were felled, but the survivors came on right across their own dead, singing their war songs and swarming greedily over their prey.

Realizing that this was an occasion that called for the discretion of a statesman rather than the courage of a man of war, Jacques the First began a retreat across Long Island. At first it was strategic, like the Russian withdrawal from Warsaw, but it speedily grew into a rout, and abandoning all notions of princely dignity, the Emperor of Sahara ran headlong before the onslaught of the battalions of mosquitos.

Late yesterday afternoon several inhabitants of Halesite, L. I., were earnestly engaged in a discussion of the weather when they heard a noise like a thunder storm in the distance. As it drew nearer they distinguished the sounds of a mighty combat. Slap! Bang! Crash! Smash! Then it sounded as if some one were swearing in an alien tongue.

While they gazed from out the covert broke the figure of a man who looked as if he had been tangoing with a bramble bush. His clothes were torn, blood streaked his face, and in his hand he held the frayed remains of a Panama hat. Every once in a while he would lash with this hat into the air or slap himself with his other hand. He was too occupied for the moment to notice the spectators.

When he saw them he straightened up and ceased his erratic motions. Placing his hat, or what was left of it, firmly on his head, he approached the group. His step was princely, and the bow with which he greeted the onlookers would have done credit to a French teacher of deportment. The inhabitants of Halesite stared.

"Gentlemen," said Jacques the First, for it was he who had come once more to the haunts of men. "Have any of you any long-horned cattle in your stables?"

Even the heat of battle had not made him forget his plan to provide for his troops. But the farmers had no idea of the power of monarchs to make requisition for what they may desire, and when they heard the stranger in the very next breath seek to borrow a paltry 50 cents from a bystander they became suspicious that the propspective buyer would not be able to pay for any cattle, either long-horned or short-horned.

One Biggs, an officer of the forces allied against his Saharan majesty, an Under Sheriff of Suffolk County, recognized the monarch. Basely declaring that he had a whole herd of the longest-horned cattle on the island, Biggs persuaded Jacques the First to get into his automobile. In an hour the emperor was face to face with his old adversary, Sheriff Pettit, who had been summoned to meet the prisoner in Huntington.

"You find me hors du combat," was Jacques's remark to the Sheriff, "but I gave you a good battle on Wednesday, didn't I?"

At the Knickerbocker Sanitarium, the surgeons examined the imperial prisoner and asserted he was in good physical condition, save for a multitude of mosquito bites and scratches. Dr. Lowden said last night that Lebaudy had one of the most cunning and acute minds he had ever encountered. He declared that he would see to it that the patient was more carefully attended.

The sole comment of Jacques the First on finding himself again at Amityville was:

"I can't tell at all how long my stay here will be. To tell the truth, I feel very de trop in this place. You see in Sahara I have so much more freedom, and there are no mosquitos in my empire."

CONVICT KILLED IN CELL.

Another Stabbed in Fight in State Prison at Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—As the result of a stabbing affray at the State Prison here this morning, John De Augustina, a convict of Cumberland County is dead and Joseph Ferrato, another convict of Middlesex County is in a critical condition. The latter is suffering from a stab through his lung.

Antonio Macella of Hudson County, a prisoner in the same cell with the other two men, has been questioned by Prosecutor Devlin and Detective Kirkham, but his statements have been so conflicting that the authorities have been unable to ascertain just who was the aggressor in the fight. De Augustina, who was known to be troublesome, was put with the other two convicts in the hope that he would become better through having company.

Assistant Centre Keeper Holmes heard a noise in the Italians' cell early this morning. He and Keeper Wheeler rushed to the cell and found De Augustina and Ferrato fighting. An iron bar had been put across the door and the keepers could not enter until the battle had ended.

W. H. Considine Exonerated.

William H. Considine, proprietor of a café at Broadway and Forty-second Street, who was charged several days ago with having permitted the making of a hand-book in his place, was rearraigned before Magistrate Krotel in Yorkville Court yesterday and discharged, as there was no evidence that he knew of the commission of the alleged offense. George W. Lyon of 12 West 109th Street, was arrested Tuesday, on the charge of making a handbook for the races in a back room of Considine's place.

MORE WAGNER SHIPS PUT UNDER OUR FLAG

State Department Sanctions the Transfer of Three to American Registry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The State Department cabled instructions today, originating in the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce, to Consul General Edward D. Winslow, at Copenhagen, to issue provisional certificates of American registry to three steamships now at that port, which were recently purchased by the American Transatlantic Company, of which Richard A. Wagner of Milwaukee is President. The vessels thus transferred to American registry are the Djursland, as renamed under Danish registry, and formerly the Veerhaven, under Dutch registry; the Finland, now under Danish registry, and formerly the Greek steamship Condylis, and the Hoogland, also under Danish registry, and formerly the Groveness, under Swedish registry.

The Djursland has been renamed under American registry as the Maumee, the Finland as the Genesee, and the Hoogland as the Winneconne. These vessels are part of a fleet of thirteen, acquired and building by the American Transatlantic Company, which is a Delaware corporation organized by Mr. Wagner, and to be used in freight-carrying between the United States and Europe and South American ports. Seven other vessels have previously been transferred to American registry and are engaged in commerce between New York and Norfolk and South American ports.

There was a prolonged controversy as to whether these steamers could be placed under American registry because of an alleged investment of capital by a German coal operator, Hugo Stinnes, in the stock and bonds of the steamship company. The final decision by Secretary aLnsing that such a transfer was regular, and that it made no difference whether German capital bought the steamships or not, so long as the corporation was regularly organized under the laws of the United States, enabled the Department of Commerce to issue certificates of American registry.

It has been expected that a protest would come from Great Britain, or that at the first opportunity one or more of these ships would be seized, but thus far no opposition has been offered to the transfer to American registry.

GIVE NICKNAMES TO BOMBS.

Allies Have the "Hairbrush" and the "Cricket Ball."

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The various kinds of bombs now used in France and Flanders are described by an English officer in a letter from the front. There are, he says, four main types—the "hairbrush," the "cricket ball," "the policeman's club," and the "jam-tin." Bomb throwers are known in trench slang as "anarchists."

"The hairbrush," explains the writer, "is very like the ordinary hairbrush, except that the bristles are replaced by a solid block of high explosive. The policeman's truncheon has gay streamers of tape tied to its tail, to insure that it falls to the ground nose downward. Both these bombs explode on impact, and it is inadvisable to knock them against anything—say the back of the trench—when throwing them.

"The cricket ball works by a time fuse. The removal of a certain pin releases a spring, which lights an internal fuse timed to explode the bomb in five seconds. You take the bomb in your right hand, remove the pin, and cast the thing madly from you. The jam-tin variety appeals more particularly to the sportsman, as the element of chance enters largely into its successful use. It is timed to explode about ten seconds after the lighting of the fuse. It is, therefore, unwise to throw it too soon, as there would be ample time for your opponent to pick it up and throw it back. On the other hand, it is unwise to hold on too long, as the fuse is uncertain in its action and is given to short cuts."

COLONEL LAUDS A WRITER.

Thanks Dr. J. William White for Defending America's Honor.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Spectator publishes a letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to Dr. J. William White of Philadelphia, who is now in London. The letter, dated at Oyster Bay on June 4, says:

"The sinking of the Gulflight and Lusitania, the hideous loss of life thereby caused to Americans, and above all the callous murder of hundreds of women and children by direct order of the military and naval authorities representing the present German Government—for this is precisely and exactly what the sinking of the Lusitania meant—should make our Government realize that what was called for on our part was not words, but deeds.

"Unfortunately, this does not seem to have been the effect, and Americans who are sensitive of the honor of their country must therefore feel all the more pleased to have a private citizen step forward to make good, so far as may be, the failure of our Governmental authorities to care for the honor of this nation and the interests of mankind."

The latter part of this letter refers to a book written by Dr. White entitled "Text Book of the War for Americans Who Return from a Visit to the French and British Fronts."

STABBED IN RESCUE RUSH.

Two Harlem Men Thought Crowd Was Robbing Noisy Citizen.

Richard Henry of 240 West 114th Street brought a crowd around him late last night by standing on the corner of 110th Street and Fifth Avenue and shouting he had been robbed.

Michael and Thomas Debonis of 206 East 109th Street saw the crowd, heard the yells and thought Henry was being held up. They waded into the crowd intent on a rescue, and when Policeman Lotterhaus of the East 104th Street Station got there each had a stab wound in the back, and Henry, forgetful of the robbery, looked as though he was likely to go to sleep standing up. He was very tired. Michael and Thomas were sent to Harlem Hospital, neither seriously hurt, and Henry proceeded on his way homeward.

Detectives who investigated said they didn't doubt Henry had been robbed, for they heard of a crap game in which he might have taken part, and in which no one has a chance who isn't very wide awake.

Arsenal Chemist Goes to Aetna Co.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., Aug. 20.—William H. Ransom, for six years chemist in the United States Arsenal at Picatinny, has offered his resignation to Major J. C. Nichols, the commanding officer. Ransom will take a position with the Aetna Explosives Company. Several months ago the commanding officer of the arsenal, Lieut. Col. Odus Horney, resigned and entered the employ of the Aetna Company.

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TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

VANDERBILT GUEST HELD IN BELLEVUE

Young Woman in Psychopathic Ward Said She Was a Domestic at the Hotel.

HAS LARGE BANK ACCOUNT

Found Wandering in Street, Suffering Mild Delusion—Registered as Violet A. Whittemore.

The psychopathic ward at Bellevue houses a well-dressed young woman, who was a guest at the Vanderbilt Hotel when she was noticed acting strangely on the street Thursday and removed to the hospital for observation, but who preferred to tell the authorities she was employed as a domestic at the Vanderbilt when they found a room key in her purse.

Her identity has since remained hidden to some extent, for the hotel and the hospital people say they know nothing about her family or friends. She registered last week at the Vanderbilt under the name of Miss Violet A. Whittemore, and when her room was examined for a clue to her identity after she had been found wandering Thursday, a passbook issued under that name was found, showing deposits of several thousand dollars in the Garfield National Bank.

The young woman was found wandering about Ninth and Tenth Avenues, near Fortieth Street. She attracted some notice and a policeman's attention was directed to her. She was not violent, but apparently had the delusion that by raising her hand over the heads of passerby and issuing orders to them, she could compel their obedience.

At the Vanderbilt it was said the guest had been entirely quiet there and had never attracted any attention by unusual actions. One of the managers said no friends or members of her family had called and they knew nothing of her family or connections.

The city directory lists a Violet A. Whittemore as a lawyer at 1 Madison Avenue, the Metropolitan Life Building, with her home address 575 West 159th Street. At the latter place it was said last night no person by the name of Whittemore lived there.

At the Metropolitan Life Building it was learned that a young woman lawyer, Violet A. Whittemore, had had an office there for several years, but had given it up about a year ago, and her present whereabouts were unknown. She was further said to be the daughter of Edward Whittemore, a broker.

At Bellevue last night the young woman was resting quietly.

SLAIN MAN AN INFORMER.

Police Believe Reformed Gangster Was Shot by Old Associates.

The police yesterday learned something of the career of Stephen Curran, 26 years old, who was shot and killed Thursday night after being called from the parochial hall of the Slavish Catholic Church of the Holy Family, at Nassau Avenue and Banker Street, Brooklyn, where he was acting as a special policeman. According to the police, Curran had been a gangster, and had taken part in a number of stabbing and shooting affrays.

While making an investigation early yesterday the police picked up a woman's handkerchief, and through this clue expect to get on the trail of the murderer.

The police assert that when Curran decided to reform and became a special policeman he informed on the crowd with which he formerly associated. This, the police believe, was the cause of the murder.

HUSBAND TOO HOME-LOVING

So Young Wife Left After Four Months and He Seeks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Because her husband, William White, was "slow" and "hugged" his home instead of taking her out to dances and parties, Mrs. Margaret White, 23 years of age and of attractive appearance, left their home here four months after their marriage in Nyack, N. Y., in February, 1913, and took all of the household furniture with her.

White instituted divorce proceedings, charging desertion, and testimony was taken today before Special Master Frederick W. Van Blarcom. Decision was reserved.

All 450 Bijur Hands Strike.

Except for the foremen and one forewoman, no one went to work yesterday morning at the Bijur Motor Lighting Company's plant on Fifteenth Street, Hoboken. The employes were on strike. The number of strikers was about 200 Thursday. Now the number is about 450. This includes 110 girls employed in the assembly and drill press departments. The strikers purpose to make a demand on the company for an eight-hour day and 15 per cent. increase in pay.

$16.50 for a Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit that *was* a very great deal more and was worth all its original price.

Broadway stores open till 6. Harlem stores open till 11.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings

CARE FOR JESSAMY STEELE.

Woman Sent to Bellevue May Be Bret Harte's Daughter.

A woman whom the police describe as Jessamy Steele, an artist, 29 years old, of 147 East Thirty-third Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday evening for observation on a commitment by Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court. It is believed, in spite of confusion in addresses given, that the patient is Mrs. Jessamy Harte Steele, eldest daughter of Bret Harte, the American writer. In January, 1907, she attracted much attention throughout the country by being found in Portland, Me., where she had gone to give a recital from her father's works, in a broken-down condition, financially and mentally. She was sent to the poorhouse. She had been estranged from her husband, whom she had married at Plainfield, N. J., in 1900, when she was known for her artistic talents and her beauty.

At the time of her breakdown in Portland, Eleanor Robson, the actress, who is now Mrs. August Belmont, organized a benefit for her. The star was then playing in "Salomy Jane," adapted from Bret Harte's work. The leading literary men in the country took a share in relieving Mrs. Steele's distress.

The police obtained the patient's address as 147 East Thirty-third Street, and at the hospital it was given as 329 East Thirty-third Street. At neither of these addresses could anything be learned as to the identity of the patient. On the hospital records the name of Harrison Griswold stands as "nearest friend," with his address given as 139 East Twenty-second Street. That address is the site of the new Children's Court.

FUSION WILL AID BRUSH.

Republican Alderman to Support Bull Moose for Assembly.

Progressives and Republicans of the Nineteenth Assembly District have arranged for fusion on the nominations for Alderman and Assemblyman. Robert P. Levis, Progressive leader, and Alderman William D. Brush, Republican leader, have agreed that the Progressives will indorse Alderman Brush for re-election this year and the Republicans will indorse James Walsh, a Progressive, for the Assembly.

Levis was formerly a Republican but broke away from the district organization of which Alexander Brough was leader in 1912 to go with Colonel Roosevelt. Walsh left the Republican organization at the same time, and the two took more than a third of Leader Brough's district captains with them.

ACCUSED OF ATTACKING GIRL

Patrolman Richard Duffy Arrested in Police Station.

Richard Duffy, a patrolman attached to the West Twentieth Street Station and living at 6,587 Amboy Road, Pleasant Plains, S. I., was held in $1,000 bail for examination Aug. 23 by Magistrate Koenig in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged with attacking a girl.

The complaint was made by Charles E. Tobin, an agent for the Children's Society, in behalf of Anna Rubinowitz, 15 years old, of 67 Meserole Street, Brooklyn. The attack is alleged to have occurred in the lobby of Miner's Theatre at 312 Eighth Avenue early on the morning of Aug. 12. Duffy was arrested in the West Twentieth Street Station by Police Captain Edward J. Burns.

Killed for a Fancied Insult.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 20.—Harry Kumishak, 20 years old, of 107 Fourth Street, died in St. Mary's Hospital today, the victim of a gang assault last Monday night. He was set upon and stabbed seven times in the back, and his lung was pierced. Kumishak and his brother Michael were a few blocks from their home on Monday night, when Harry accidentally stepped upon the toe of one of several men lounging about a corner. He turned to apologize and was attacked. The police arrested Harry Lane, Harry Flacht, and Stephen Koselak on a charge of atrocious assault and battery, and they were held. The charge against them will now be changed to murder.

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THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

SHANLEY'S IN YONKERS
Many leading professonal people have here their rendezvous. Thursday Miss Frances Demarest star in one of the season's musical comedy successes, entertained at supper. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley Downes of the "Gardens in the Air" have engaged a table for Sunday evening.
The Usual Shanley Excellence of Cuisine and Service.
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Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th—All dances taught, absolute privacy; Summer prices.

HOLDS BALD HEADS ARE DUE TO NEGLECT

Dermatologist Says if Scalp Were Cleaned Regularly Falling Hair Would Be Rare.

AMENABLE TO TREATMENT

Practice of Brushing Briskly and Often Is Best Preventive, Dr. Cunningham Says.

"Seven Clues to Baldpate" is the title under which Dr. William P. Cunningham, assistant dermatologist at Harlem Hospital and clinical assistant at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, discusses baldness, its causes, symptoms, prevention, and remedies in the current issue of The Medical Record.

Dr. Cunningham refers to the "overt baldness of men and the covert baldness of women," and says that efforts to prevent baldness, or baldness in spots, that is caused by a few diseases is practically hopeless. But these diseases are comparatively rare, he says, and states that the commonest cause of vanishing hair is "quite amenable to proper management." In the treatment of his subject Dr. Cunningham devotes considerable space to efforts made by women to hide approaching baldness.

"Woman's crowning glory is her hair; one of her greatest griefs to see it go," he says. "So keenly does she feel its slow deletion that she will save and wind and hoard each falling strand, to weave, in that much dreaded day when baldness yawns, the cunning false presentment of a crown. So conscious is she of the need of this that she will even buy the hair of other heads and heap it in profusion on her own. To her the preservation of her hair is something vital and innate.

"Her consort, while bedecked by nature with a less luxuriant growth, is nevertheless concerned about its permanence, especially as the years forbode a tonsure. He notes with marked anxiety the thinning at the top, and ingeniously manipulates the more resistant filaments to hide the shining scalp. This artifice is usually futile. No eye is deceived by it except his own.

"This aversion to yielding to the ravages of time is not always prompted by discreditable vanity. Bald heads and gray hair are regarded as the evidences of the degenerative changes coming with advancing age and associated with a 'slowing up' of bodily activity. Viewed in this light, they are a detriment to the seeker for employment. Oftentimes their significance is utterly misconstrued. The baldness or the grayness may not be due to age, but disease or idiosyncrasy. But, in general terms, it is admitted that the possession of a bald or whitening head is in most of the paths of industry a very undesirable asset. Thus, the preservation of the hair from premature decadence is a matter of very serious moment, and well worth our earnest consideration."

In discussing the ease with which the commonest cause of baldness could be removed, Dr. Cunningham says that if the scalp were cleaned as regularly as the teeth premature falling of the hair would be the rarest of complaints.

"But the sober truth," he says, "is that with few exceptions attention to the scalp is confined to periodic or episodic washings, with a tendency to aggrevate the incipient disease." The practice of brushing the scalp briskly with a good stiff implement will stimulate the blood and nerve supply and prevent the development of the condition causing dandruff and falling hair, he says. This is the cause of most baldness. It is a disease of the sebaceous glands, which open into the hair follicles and secrete an oily substance, and dandruff results when the glands become infected and commence to exude an inflammatory substance into the follicles to such an extent that it dries into flakes.

Another symptom of the same baldpate causing disease is too much oil in the hair, instead of the appearance of dandruff. This is also due to the fact that the little sebaceous glands are not working properly. The condition is very hard to "cure," the physician says, partly because of the disinclination of patients to pursue a course of treatment that is tedious and for a long time apparently unavailing.

Dr. Cunningham emphasizes the fact that water should not be used in connection with the frequent cleansing needed by the scalp when dandruff or an oversupply of oil presages a baldpate. "Even for the removal of accumulated débris it is of doubtful utility because of its propensity to aggravate the dermatitis," he says. The proper means of curing the trouble, he says, is the use of resorcin, a compound composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen; sulphur; ammoniated mercury, and bichloride of mercury. Where there is excessive oil, alcohol may be added with advantage to the lotion. It will be found, the writer says, that the salves and lotions recommended for the disease are sufficient to keep the scalp clean if applied properly, without the use of water.

CROPSEY PUZZLES LEADERS

He Declines to Tell Republicans Whether He Will Run Again.

District Attorney James C. Cropsey hurled a 42-centimeter shell into the camp of the Kings County Republican leaders yesterday when he served notice upon them that he had not yet determined whether he would be a candidate for re-election this Fall. The attitude of the District Attorney was made known to the Executive Committee.

The news led to a hasty adjournment of a conference of the committee which was called for yesterday. The meeting will be held on Monday, when it is hoped Mr. Cropsey will consent to become a candidate. Mr. Cropsey wants to know who will be selected to run on the ticket with him.

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Life and Gayety
Shanley's is the week-end rendezvous of those who enjoy life and gayety.
Seven course luncheon —75c. (Music)
Cabaret of 20 unusually fine acts—evenings seven to one.
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Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00. NO ADMISSION CHARGED.
NED WAYBURN'S SEASIDE DIVERSION, "SPLASH ME"
The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment
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BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION
A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.
MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes. Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob. Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad. (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Coffee.

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The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices.
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten. $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
MENU:
Little Neck Clams, Cherry Stone. Consomme in Jelly, Frog Legs, Saute Meuniere, Crab Meat Ravigote, Half Fried Chicken, Virginia Corn on Cob, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Peach Ice Cream, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cheese, Demi-Tasse.
DANCING Dancing Contest Every Friday Evening. CABARET

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